

NORTH CAROLINA
STATE
FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION



High Point, July 14-17, 1924

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
Thirty-Seventh Annual Convention
AND
TOURNAMENT
OF THE
North Carolina
State Firemen's Association
HELD AT
HIGH POINT
July 14-17
1924

1924
THE TIMES BOOK AND JOB PRESSES
CONCORD, N. C.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

President

First Vice President

Secretary

Treasurer

Statistician

Officers of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association

Year.	President.	Vice Presidents.	Secretary	Treasurer.	Statistician.	Place of Meeting.
1888	C. D. Benbow	J. D. McNeill	E. B. Englehard	F. H. Vogler	H. J. Elam	Greensboro
1889	E. B. Englehard		H. J. Elam	C. G. Bradley	T. W. Blake	Raleigh
1890	H. E. Heartt		J. W. Griffith	C. G. Bradley	F. H. Vogler	Charlotte
1891	T. A. Green	Albert Kramer	J. W. Griffith	J. W. Griffith	W. C. Craft	Durham
1892	T. A. Green	G. S. Powell, J. D. McNeill				Asheville
1893	T. A. Green	J. D. McNeill, E. G. Parmele				Wilmington
1894	Jas. D. McNeill	E. G. Parmele, F. H. Vogler	J. W. Griffith	J. W. Griffith	B. T. Emerson	Winston-Salem
1895	Jas. D. McNeill	E. G. Parmele	J. W. Griffith	T. A. Green	B. T. Emerson	New Berne
1896	Jas. D. McNeill	E. G. Parmele, J. W. Griffith	J. W. Griffith	T. A. Green	B. T. Emerson	Salisbury
1897	Jas. D. McNeill	E. G. Parmele, J. W. Griffith	J. W. Griffith	T. A. Green	M. V. P. Capps	Fayetteville
1898	Jas. D. McNeill	J. L. Stone, C. I. Badger	J. W. Griffith	T. A. Green	L. J. Taylor	Goldsboro
1899	Jas. D. McNeill	H. L. Riggins, W. S. Orr	J. W. Griffith	T. A. Green	W. P. Monroe	Greensboro
1900	Jas. D. McNeill	H. L. Riggins, W. S. Orr	W. C. Von Glahn	T. A. Green	L. J. Taylor	Wilmington
1901	Jas. D. McNeill	H. L. Riggins, W. S. Orr	W. C. Von Glahn	T. A. Green	L. J. Taylor	Charlotte
1902	Jas. D. McNeill	W. S. Orr, A. H. Boyden	W. C. Von Glahn	T. A. Green	L. J. Taylor	Raleigh
1903	Jas. D. McNeill	A. H. Boyden, R. D. Douglass	W. C. Von Glahn	T. A. Green	C. Schnibben	Durham
1904	Jas. D. McNeill	A. H. Boyden, R. D. Douglass	W. C. Von Glahn	R. C. Taylor	L. H. Lumsden	Salisbury
1905	Jas. D. McNeill	A. H. Boyden, J. F. Madrey	W. C. Von Glahn	R. C. Taylor	L. H. Lumsden	Winston-Salem
1906	Jas. D. McNeill	A. H. Boyden, J. F. Madrey	W. C. Von Glahn	R. C. Taylor	L. H. Lumsden	Asheville
1907	Jas. D. McNeill	A. H. Boyden, C. U. Harris	Jno. L. Miller	R. C. Taylor	W. P. Monroe	Wilmington
1908	Jas. D. McNeill	A. H. Boyden, S. G. Bernard	Jno. L. Miller	R. C. Taylor	W. P. Monroe	Wilmington
1909	Jas. D. McNeill	A. H. Boyden, W. S. Orr	Jno. L. Miller	R. C. Taylor	M. S. Davis	Asheville
1910	Jas. D. McNeill	A. H. Boyden, A. M. Clark	Jno. L. Miller	R. C. Taylor	M. S. Davis	New Berne
1911	Jas. D. McNeill	A. H. Boyden, A. M. Clark	Jno. L. Miller	R. C. Taylor	M. S. Davis	Charlotte
1912	Jas. D. McNeill	A. H. Boyden, A. M. Clark	Jno. L. Miller	R. C. Taylor	M. S. Davis	Fayetteville
1913	Jas. D. McNeill	A. H. Boyden, A. M. Clark	Jno. L. Miller	R. C. Taylor	M. S. Davis	Wilmington
1914	Jas. D. McNeill	A. H. Boyden, A. M. Clark	Jno. L. Miller	R. C. Taylor	M. S. Davis	Winston-Salem
1915	Jas. D. McNeill	A. H. Boyden, A. M. Clark	Jno. L. Miller	R. C. Taylor	M. S. Davis	New Berne
1916	Jas. D. McNeill	A. H. Boyden, J. H. Wood	Jno. L. Miller	R. C. Taylor	M. S. Davis	Raleigh
1917	Jas. D. McNeill	A. H. Boyden, J. H. Wood	Jno. L. Miller	R. C. Taylor	M. S. Davis	Morehead City
1918	Jas. D. McNeill	A. H. Boyden, J. H. Wood	Jno. L. Miller	R. C. Taylor	M. S. Davis	Wrightsville Beach
1919	Jas. D. McNeill	A. H. Boyden, J. H. Wood	Jno. L. Miller	R. C. Taylor	M. S. Davis	Asheville
1920	J. H. Wood	J. L. Folster, C. D. Farmer	Jno. L. Miller	R. C. Taylor	M. S. Davis	Fayetteville
1921	J. H. Wood	J. L. Folster, C. D. Farmer	Jno. L. Miller	R. C. Taylor	M. S. Davis	Gastonia
1922	J. L. Folster	F. W. Bennett, A. B. Horney	Jno. L. Miller	R. C. Taylor	M. S. Davis	Morehead City
1923	J. L. Folster	A. B. Horney, A. L. Duckett	Jno. L. Miller	R. C. Taylor	M. S. Davis	Durham
1924	F. W. Bennett		Jno. L. Miller	R. C. Taylor	M. S. Davis	High Point

Order of Business

1. Call to order.
 2. Presentation of Credentials.
 3. Appointment of Credentials Committee.
 4. Read the Minutes of the Previous Meetings.
 5. Collection of Dues.
 6. Report of Officers and Committees.
 7. Report of Board of Trustees.
 8. Miscellaneous Business.
 9. Memorial Service.
 10. Election of Officers.
 11. Unfinished Business.
 12. Adjournment.
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Honorary Members

Geo. G. Summing, Secretary Virginia State Firemen's Association, Portsmouth, Va.

Hon. J. L. King, Greensboro, N. C.

Hon. J. J. Nelson, Greensboro, N. C.

Hon. F. S. Cook, Fayetteville, N. C.

Miss Lillian Brown, Greensboro, N. C.

Miss Laura Deal, New Bern, N. C.

Hon. H. L. Peterson, Goldsboro, N. C.

S. S. Fishblate, Wilmington, N. C.

Miss Bessie McNeill, Fayetteville, N. C.

B. J. Swinson, Charlotte, N. C.

Rev. Donald McIver, Burlington, N. C.

Hon. Stacy W. Wade, Raleigh, N. C.

Hon. T. Alfred Fleming, New York, N. Y.

Hon. John J. McMahon, Columbia, S. C.

Capt. W. B. Orr, Charlotte, N. C.

Capt. Bill Cody, Atlanta, Ga.

PRESIDENTS EMERITUS

Hon. Jas. D. McNeill, Fayetteville, 1920.

Col. Jas. H. Wood, Asheville, 1923.

VICE PRESIDENT EMERITUS

Col. A. H. Boyden, Salisbury, 1920.

PROCEEDINGS.

The opening session of the Thirty-Seventh Annual Convention of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association was called to order at 10:30 o'clock A. M., July 15, 1924, by John L. Foister, President, in the City Theatre Building, High Point, North Carolina.

President Foister:

Ladies' and Gentlemen:

It is my pleasure to call to order the Thirty-seventh Annual Convention of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association.

It is both right and proper that we seek to find guidance in our deliberations, therefore I ask you to stand while the Reverend Dr. McLarty invokes the blessings of the Divine Leader upon us.

Dr. E. K. McLarty:

Our kind and never-failing Father! We thank Thee for the blessings of this day, for having kept us and preserved us and brought us together here again this morning, and for having blessed us in so many ways. We thank Thee for this great commonwealth in which we live, and we thank Thee, also, our Father for every means Thou hast given us to equip ourselves for citizenship and to preserve the things Thou hast committed to our hands. We thank Thee for the representation of every town here this morning. We thank Thee not only for the regular firemen throughout this State, but for the volunteers, for the men who at all times, day and night, in all hours, are ready and willing to lay themselves upon the altar of sacrifice not only to save the material things of this world, but to protect the lives of the people and all the things in our great State as well. We thank Thee for every invention, for every apparatus that has been invented and applied successfully for the fighting of the demon, flame. And we pray Thee that during this coming year there shall be less loss in this State and the Nation and we pray Thee that Thou wilt help us to so equip ourselves in mind, as well as material things that we may be led as Thou would have us to be led.

We pray Thy blessings upon all who may have suffered bereavement this year, and we pray Thee, our Father, that Thou wilt help us to be good soldiers not only of our State, but of Thy great King-

dom. We pray Thee that if the show down comes that we may all be ready to lay ourselves upon the altar and to save what Thou hast committed in our hands.

Our Father, bless High Point as it entertains this Convention and pray that it be as Thou would have it done in all its work, and help us with Thy guidance and care, and we pray it in the name of Thy Son, Jesus Christ. Amen.

Chief Bennett, Durham, leads the Convention in singing 'America.'

President Foister:

We will now have the pleasure of listening to the address of welcome by his Honor, the Mayor of High Point, Mr. J. W. Hedrick.

Major J. W. Hedrick:

Ladies and gentlemen: It is with peculiar pleasure that I welcome this party of fire fighters to our city. We presume that all the other cities are as proud of their fire department as the city of High Point is. We feel as though you people are not only a protection to our property and our loved ones, but that you are a strong force in molding character, in uniting our people and our city in brotherly love and friendship, and we feel that a convention like this lends to the citizenship of the State men who are willing to sacrifice their lives if need be for their fellowmen and fellow citizens.

It is, indeed, with pleasure that we turn over to you our city; and would be glad for you to take charge, we hope that you will all have a good time, as good a time among yourselves, and that each and every one of you will get as much pleasure out of being here as we will by having you with us. We hope that you will have the same high purpose in obtaining this pleasure as you have in fighting for your citizenship at home.

We hope that you will bear in mind at all times that while we want you to have a good time, don't forget that there are lots of people who have come here to enjoy your presence, and while you are having this good time, be careful to let us have nothing that would cause an accident and that would be detrimental to the well being of other people on the streets of the city. If this organization has ever had an accident along that line I hope that will be like the old negro woman who was in an automobile wreck. After the wreck she was transported to a hospital in an unconscious condition. When she regained consciousness and was on the road to recovery, the doctor in charge said to her, "Mrs. Johnson, you should be able to recover considerable damages out of this case." She an-

swered, "Damages, nothin' I have had plenty of damages, what I wants is repairs." (Applause).

Now, if this organization has ever had any damages on the part of any indiscreet member or visitor in any city, let us not have any more damages, but let's have repairs. We feel like you are going to leave High Point with a reputation so enviable that every city in North Carolina that is able to entertain the boys will want them next year.

Now, I am not going to boast about North Carolina or High Point, but we have a lot of fellows here who are full of hot air, and I am going to give them an opportunity soon to talk about all of that. I would like to say, though, that we sometimes think we have the greatest city in this commonwealth, and I hope that everyone of you feels the same about the city you come from. I feel sure that each of the cities you come from feels proud of the boys it has sent to us here this week. We feel like, in fact we know that we are living in the greatest country in the world; we feel like we have the greatest State in America; we feel like we have the leading county in the State of North Carolina; and if you would ask the fire laddies of High Point they would tell you that we have the greatest city in that county. (Applause).

Friends and fire fighters, we welcome you to our city. We turn it over to you. We hope that you will have such a good time and that we will have such a good time with you that we will all want to meet together again in a similar capacity in the future.

President Foister:

Ladies and gentlemen: I am sure that I am expressing the sentiments and feelings of every member of the North Carolina State Association and each of you, when I say that we thank our friend for this hearty welcome that he has extended to us. We know that it is genuine, your people have been demonstrating it to us for the past twenty-four hours. And since firemen and policemen are so closely connected I have thought that it would probably be fitting to ask my good friend, Chief John Lewis, of Statesville, who was at one time a policeman at Chapel Hill, and I will say that he made a corking good one, to respond to the kind welcome extended to us by His Honor, the Mayor of High Point.

Mr. John Lewis, Statesville:

I have been introduced as a policeman of Chapel Hill by our friend, Mr. Foister. Now, I want to tell you how that came about, before I go further. I went down there to a football game last fall, and when I got out to the game there wasn't a seat to be had, and

I just couldn't stand to not see that game, so our good friend, our president, who didn't have a seat to give me, proceeded to have me appointed a policeman in order that I might be able to see the football game, so that's how I became a policeman of Chapel Hill.

Now, I feel as a friend of mine named Payne felt when he had * * * He and Dr. Anderson were good friends, and he lived out a little ways and sent for Dr. Anderson because he was so full of pain. Now, Dr. Anderson treated him until he brought him around and when he got through he said to him, "Mr. Payne, I thank God, that there won't be any pains in Heaven." Mr. Payne looked up at him and said, "I am so glad that's so, because if there were there wouldn't be any doctors there to treat them."

If you expect a speech this morning, there isn't a speaker here to give one. I do want to say something, however, that will in some way help the firemen of North Carolina. North Carolina is, as we know, one of the most progressive States in our country. It stands fourth in manufacture and in the purchase of automobiles, and has gone away ahead in the manufacture of furniture. It is great in many ways and is forging way ahead, but still I say it has not done what it should do for the firemen of North Carolina. When I look in the faces of you firemen and think how courageous and bold you are at all times, I cannot but think that North Carolina has not done its duty by you. What I want to say to you is this: If you boys will put your shoulders to the wheel and work you can get anything in North Carolina that you want. I think that one of the reasons that we haven't got what we want is because we haven't worked for it hard enough. Now, all of you boys get out and work at the polls and the ballot boxes and I will guarantee that you will get what you want. You can carry any town in the State if you will get out and work.

Now, Mr. Mayor, I want to thank you for your address of welcome and I assure you that we will do whatever you asked us to do; that we realize that High Point is the best town in the State, and we are going to so conduct ourselves that you will be glad you had us here and will want us to come again.

President Foister:

Gentlemen: It has not been my pleasure to know our next speaker on the program, but I am very pleased to present to you Mr. Thomas J. Gold, of High Point.

Mr. Thomas J. Gold:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the North Carolina Firemen's Association:

If our good friend, the President of this Association, can fight

fire like he is able to make a speech and like he conducts himself upon the platform, why he is a whole fire association within himself, and as for my good friend from North Iredel who, fortunately, has been consuming nothing but the good water that flows through that county, if he is as good a fire fighter and policeman as he is an orator, the good city of Statesville will be free of fire as long as he lives.

When I have the pleasure of greeting a crowd of visitors I am reminded of what I conceive to be the three most conspicuous visits which are narrated in history: A most welcome visitor to our colonists was the French fleet just on the eve of the battle of Yorktown when the people of America were about to wrest their liberty from the English Government. Another set of welcome visitors were those in the shape and name of the soldiers and sailors of America during the World War when they landed on French soil for the purpose of making the world safe for democracy.

And one of the most charming visitors of history and one of the most beautiful and I dare say, as King Solomon was very fond of the ladies, one of the most welcome visitors in the annals of history, was the Queen of Sheba when she paid her famed visit to his court.

What I want to convey is this' we need you as much as the colonists needed the French fleet: we need you as much as the Allies needed the American doughboys in the World War: we know you don't boast of the beauty of the Queen of Sheba, and we know we cannot offer you the riches of King Solomon, but you are just as welcome visitors to High Point as the Queen of Sheba was welcome to the court of King Solomon.

Here in High Point we have lots of things to blow about. Our Mayor remarked that somebody would succeed him who would blow. We are almost in the position of the Jew whose store was located on a side street and was getting almost no business. So he adopted this cry: "Here in this store, we have hats from Cape Hatteras, we have collars from Colorado, and we have shoes from Sherusalem." There are a great many things which we have here, but we do not intend to offer you, or suggest the advisability of taking anything that would cause you to lose that peace which passes understanding.

A short while ago I passed a negro church and a negro preacher was expounding what he conceived to be the Gospel. He said, "You can talk about the Prince of Peace, the peace that passeth understanding, you can talk about the peace that is in your own heart," and turning to the married men in the gathering he continued, "but the only peace that is worth while is that peace in your own home when you have got peace with your own wife."

Sometimes we come face to face with the fact as we travel along through life, why peace at home is almost impossible to keep. A short time ago I heard of a minister of the gospel who was called to a new pastorate, and he went ahead and gave a pretty good service and the first sermon he preached was only ten minutes in length, and the second was about ten minutes, and he kept up this preaching ten minute sermons until he had preached ten or fifteen, and the congregation, thinking he was pretty good, but wanting longer sermons, sent a committee to wait on him. They told him that while they liked short sermons, especially in the good old summer time, they did not think they were getting their money's worth, but the minister's excuse was that a short time before he had been given a set of false teeth and they would not let him talk more than ten minutes at a time. So, this committee immediately got in touch with Sears, Roebuck and order him out a new set of teeth. Now, when he had these new teeth properly installed he spoke about two and one-half hours, which, naturally, gave them too long a nap, so they had the committee wait upon him again. This time he answered, "You folks made an awful mistake, these new teeth you gave me make me speak two and one-half hours. So they wrote back to Sears, Roebuck & Co., to see if they could remedy this, who answered back and said: "We made a very serious mistake, we sent you a set of ladies' false teeth."

I have no doubt but that we will remain peaceful and harmonious with each other as we go along through the festivities of this Convention. There are other gentlemen who will succeed me who have their own teeth in their heads, so it is my purpose to repeat the welcome which I have attempted to assist the Mayor to extend, and now I propose to turn over my time to someone else.

President Foister:

Fellow firemen, our next speaker on the program, a new man that I am sure you fellows will probably be glad to know—I like to give everybody a chance, and since we have him here with us, I am going to ask Jim McNeill to talk to us for awhile.

J. D. McNeill, Fayetteville.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen, and Comrades of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association:

When I was over in Greensboro about a month ago attending the ceremonies dedicating that beautiful new monument to the firemen, I discussed with Chief Horney, who was over there, the details of this convention, and it was generally understood between us that this was to be one meeting of the Association where I was go-

ing to have the blessed privilege of being entertained instead of doing the entertaining, but evidently he and John Foister talked it over and decided that I was like the old Ford that is cranked up—they didn't even give me a subject to speak upon.

Now, my friends, as I am going to speak this afternoon I don't want to take up any time now. I want to remind you brothers, though, that I am the oldest member and I think, the only one who has attended every meeting since this association was first organized down in ————, in 1887. It was quite a hardship for me to get away from home and business at this time, but I want to tell you boys that I would have come if I had to crawl to get here.

Now, as I said to you, I am picked for an address this afternoon, and it makes me proud to feel that I am one of the instruments who has brought forth this wonderful Association in North Carolina.

President Foister.

When it comes to real heartfelt interest in the State Firemen's Association Jim McNeill has a twin brother, and I have no intention of offending him, especially as I know you all want to hear him, so I am going to call now and let you hear from our brother fireman, Jim Wood, of Asheville.

J. H. Wood:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen, and Brother Firemen: I wonder if Mr. McNeill inadvertently said that he was going to give way to other hot air artists. I have nothing to say to you today except to bring again my annual message, briefly, as to our life insurance feature. That is now, and has been for years, as you all know, very close to my heart. I believe in it: I wish that every fireman in North Carolina believed in it just half as strongly as I do, because if they did we would have taken greater strides than we have.

I was just looking over the minutes of the meeting at Durham last year and I find that since that meeting at Durham we have gained nearly five hundred members. That, to me, is most gratifying. To me it shows that the Association as a whole is waking up to the wonderful advantages of this life insurance feature; it is an advantage to be able to do something for your fellow firemen; it is the privilege of doing something for your family if you are called to go on the great adventure. I feel that every fireman in North Carolina owes it to his wife, to his mother, his sister and family to carry this insurance in order that he may leave something behind if he dies. I feel that every fireman should do something because of our great rally words "stick together." I feel it both right

and proper that we should aid the distressed family of our deceased brother. I hope you will all think of that, and I trust that during this meeting we will get new recruits, and that this feature of our Association will grow from the Atlantic to the hills of Cherokee, and that every fireman in the State will be a member.

I am glad to be here with you today, but like Mr. McNe'll, I came over here when I really ought to be at home. However, I felt that I wanted to be at least one day with the men I had worked with for so many years past.

President Foister:

I have detoured a little from our program, and I now find that there is a solo which I overlooked. I don't know who it was to have been, but I guess it must be our friend, Frank Bennett, so I am going to call him. Come on, get on up here, Frank! (Applause).

F. W. Bennett, Durham:

I believe Chief Horney made a mistake and forgot to name his singer, who I am sure must be a local man, but I will sing for you anyway, so long as we don't know who he is.

(Chief Bennet renders the following selection):

"SHE'S THE LASS FOR ME."

'Twas on a bonnie summer day, the sun was shining clear
I went away on a holiday and I met a dear wee dear.
She looked so neat, a perfect treat, her eyes were full of bliss.
So ever since I kissed her face I'm always singing this.

CHORUS:

She's the lass for me, she's the lass for me.
I've never seen another face that could ever take her place.
She has locked my heart and stolen away the key.
She is, she is, she's the lass for me.
(Applause).

THANK GOD FOR A GARDEN

Thank God for a garden, be it ever so small,
Thank God for the sunshine, that comes flooding it all!
Thank God for the flowers, for the rain and the dew;
Thank God for the summer, that brings me you!

Thank God for the sunrise, for the morning bright,
Thank God for the sunset that is "Shepherd's Delight";
Thank God for the cornfields in the moonlight of blue;
Thank God for the summer; Thank God for you!

(Applause).

MORNING.

Never star was in the sky,
Winter winds went wailing by;
Not a violet was in bloom,
Not a rainbow rimm'd the gloom,
But the lights on cot and clod.
Earth is happy and, thank God,
It's morning, it's morning, it's morning!

Morning on the holy hills,
Meadows that enfold the rills,
Morning in the heav'ns of blue,
Morning in the eyes of you:
In the dear and dreaming eyes
Where the kind God made my skies,
It's morning, it's morning, It's morning!

(Applause).

President Foister:

I certainly did appreciate your kind applause, because frankly, Frank Bennett is a next-door neighbor of mine, and Chapel Hill has done a great deal for him, and he has really come out and we think that some day he will make a great success.

Now, it is our honor and pleasure to call upon one of our younger boys who we all love and know, Col. Boyden.

Col. A. H. Boyden:

Mr. Chairman, my Fellow Comrades, Ladies and Gentlemen: Jim McNeill and myself are merely a side-show to the firemen now, and we just talk to fill in. But, when Jim McNeill talks of hot air it would make a horse laugh, because he has been known as a hot air artist for the last thirty years.

I am glad to be here with you again, and when I look around at you it makes my heart glad. There is no amusement at all in the way of a fire department any more in Salisbury since the horse has gone. Now, when the bell taps it takes but about five seconds for the truck to get off.

Now, I am going to say something for High Point. I crossed this city way back in '65 on my way back from the war. When I passed through here then there was scarcely a house near the depot. There was a blacksmith shop and a saloon, and I suppose the population was about one hundred or so inhabitants. I have watched the growth of this wonderful city with a great deal of pride, it is the coming city of North Carolina, far ahead of many

of the much older towns throughout the State. When I stand in this building and look about me, I say there is no municipal building in North Carolina as large as this is. This is some city now, and I happen to know about it. They jumped over to my city not long ago and took the finest school superintendent in the State from me. How did they do this? Why, by paying him \$2,000.00 more than I could give him. Their revaluation of property here is nearly thirty million dollars, their population is beyond 20,000. And all of this has been done in less than twenty years. I say again that there is no city that deserves more praise and there is no city I feel more proud of than this city of High Point. The men of this town are simply marvelous, and they are going to give you the time of your lives. It is also the duty of this Association to do their part and I hope there is no man who belongs to this body will ever forget that he is a gentleman and will play the gentleman on all occasions. (Applause).

I am going to say that I am getting to be an old man and have always been a money spender all my days and have saved very little and I want to tell you that were it not for my insurance when I go I would leave my family almost without means of subsistence. I want to impress upon you boys here today that it is a solemn duty that you owe to your wives and children to join this insurance fund of this Association with the least possible delay. I am a member of it myself and I have paid \$5.00 annually, and should I have died in the meantime my wife would have received \$1,000.00. I hope I can impress upon you men the importance of becoming members of this Insurance Fund of the Association.

Now, Mr. President, Mr. Mayor and Mr. Gold, all of whom I feel that I know very well, I know that I shall be treated royally and will receive all the kind care and treatment that is possible to receive at the hands of the people of High Point during my stay, and that the same treatment will be accorded to all of you and you will enjoy yourselves.

President Foister:

I know what you are all looking forward to and whom you are waiting to hear, and we will hear from him right away. I have been looking down the program a little so as to get things lined up right. We will now hear from Hon. Stacy Wade, our State Insurance Commissioner.

Hon. Stacy Wade:

THE FIREMAN—A FACTOR IN THE PREVENTION OF FIRE

In accepting a third invitation from the State Firemen's Association to speak at your annual convention I have done so mainly

for the opportunity it gives me to express to you my gratitude for the co-operation the fire departments of our State have so liberally accorded me in discharging the duties that devolve upon me, as State Fire Marshal; to thank you personally for your loyalty, and for the expression of confidence indicated in the recent primary.

I also wish to apologize for what may seem to be a lack of interest in, and helpfulness to the firemen of the State by the Insurance Department during the last year, especially in view of the fact that I have called so freely upon you to help and have received such a generous response.

As you know, when Mr. Brockwell was employed by the Department for the specific purpose of creating a greater interest in fully equipped fire departments and modern fire fighting appliances. For some time he was able to render a valuable service to the cities in organizing fire departments and training their men.

Nothing we have ever been able to do for the departments, has had a salutary effect, and it has been a matter of great regret to me that his services have been so much in demand because of the wonderful progress our State has made in building construction that it has been impossible for him to keep in touch with the firemen of the State. This, I am sure, has been no less a regret to him than it has to me.

It is my hope that we are soon to be provided with sufficient assistance to Mr. Brockwell as will relieve him of considerable of the detail that has occupied his time and enable him to resume his work among the fire departments of the State to the mutual advantage of your organization, the department and the public. We must, through some means convince our city officials that the fire departments are an indispensable part of their city government, and I hope to see the day, and believe that if we can return Mr. Brockwell to the cause we will soon find the firemen of the State sworn officials of the law, with powers that correspond to their duties and responsibilities.

We North Carolinians are in an enviable position with relation to other States in the matter of fire prevention which has such a vital influence upon the cost of insurance. Just now our sister State of South Carolina is in a state of upheaval, which to them, is an apparent discrimination in the rates applying to the two States, yet it has been made apparent to them through their Insurance Commissioner and the various insurance agencies, that their misfortune is due to the lack of attention toward fire protection and fire prevention, and they have been cited by all critics to the excellent work that has been done in North Carolina along this line. I am simply calling this matter to your attention in order to say to you

that the fire departments of our State are responsible for this excellent record and that the State owes you its perpetual gratitude for placing it in the vanguard of all our Southern States.

I realize, as I am sure you do, that as a State official I am not expected, nor could I undertake, to supply you with a manual for the conduct of your various fire departments. I believe that a State official has a higher duty to the public than to attempt to prescribe rules for or regulate the detail of organizations under his supervision. The successful fireman is an individual of specialized training and it would be bold presumption on my part to undertake to counsel him in his search for modern and efficient methods in fire fighting tactics.

There are, however, fundamentals that affect all business and governments in which both the official and private citizens may have a common interest, and it is to such principles that I wish to address myself during the few minutes I shall occupy your time.

We are doing a great work in equipping our towns and cities to fight fire but how far have we advanced in the prevention of fires, which is equally important? How may the fireman become a factor in preventing, as well as fighting fire?

It is said that America produces enough to support in comfort a population of 300,000,000 people without reducing the per capita accumulation of wealth, without interfering with its exports or increasing its imports, yet the majority of its 120,000,000 people constantly border upon want. This is due to extravagance and waste—waste of food, waste of clothing and waste of property. The vastness of its territory, the fertility of its soil and the abundance of natural resources have produced a nation of extravagant habits. If it is true that we could support 200,000,000 more people than we have without increasing our production, then it must also be true that our present population should by proper conservation accumulate wealth at three times its present rate.

We may well look forward to the day when our population has reached the 300,000,000 mark and ask ourselves whether we can maintain our present standard of living and still pursue this extravagant policy that disregards the conservation of resources and the elimination of waste. It is often said that the average American family wastes enough to sustain a foreign born family of equal size. The same is no doubt largely true in our commerce and industry. Statistics show conclusively that a parallel exists with regard to our fire waste, for while America's fire waste is more than \$5.00 per capita, in several of the foreign countries it is only about one-twentieth of this amount.

The trend of modern thought seems to be in the direction of conservatism. Not the reactionary sort, as opposed to progressive-

ness, but that form of conservativeness that makes for sound progress through the conservation of wealth that when lost cannot be restored. Modern therapeutics and the State Departments of Health are recognizing this principle by devoting more largely of their thought and time to the prevention of disease rather than to curative treatment. Our laws are being directed more and more toward the prevention of crime rather than to the punishment of the criminal. It is our obvious duty then, whether a private citizen or public official, to consider in what way we may fit in with this advanced idea of a progressive age and contribute our part toward increasing the per capita wealth of the country and securing its leadership among the nations of the world.

The well ordered family will not allow luxurious tastes to prevent it from seeking to avoid extravagance and waste. Mr. Tate I take it, the most successful manufacturer is the one who can turn waste and by-products into a manufactured article of marketable value. The most efficient government is that which functions with the least lost motion and unnecessary over-head, and I trust I may be pardoned for a brief reference to the fact that no other State in the Union approaches our own good State in the economy with which its government is administered. The most efficient Fire Department is not necessarily that which answers the most alarms or extinguishes the most fires, but that which combines opportunity and urgency, which employs its time in securing for its citizens improved fire conditions that prevent every unnecessary fire.

It is no platitude to say that the North Carolina Fire Department, whether volunteer or well paid, has been an efficient unit in combatting the fire waste in our State. The loyalty and sacrifice of its members are traditional and inspire in the citizens of our State an admiration that is akin to worship, but since the result of your labors cannot be measured by statistics that show the value of property saved it follows that the public generally does not fully appreciate the value and importance of the fire department as a unit of our government. Only by this lack of appreciation do our people show that they regard the fire department as an integral part of our government.

Our people expect certain protection and service from their government and public officials, and consider that no special credit is due them for duties performed. In this respect the fire department is no exception but receives its share of recognition as an arm of the government. It should, therefore, be respected as such and have its place at the council tables of our city government. You need not be discouraged if your efforts do not produce the commendation of your citizenship for regardless of the hazards of your profession, the sacrifices you make, and the exposure to danger, the

public generally will probably look upon your most supreme effort as a matter of duty to your State and community that deserves no particular praise. You should be consoled with the fact that those of your associates who share with you the responsibility of public office fully appreciate your service to the State, desire to see that every fireman in the State is made a sworn officer of the law with police power, desire to secure for you full recognition by the public, and the blessings such as they are, that come to those who faithfully administer the laws of our land.

In carrying out the functions ascribed by law to fire departments of our State may I suggest the possibility of increased usefulness in preventing as well as extinguishing fires. It is thoroughly in accord with the progressiveness of our State that while equipping our departments to combat the fire that has been started, we should also employ our time in every possible way to make it impossible for the fire to start, and it is probable that there is no organization in the State so well fitted for this work as the fire department. The daily experience of the fireman makes it possible for him to detect at a glance unsafe conditions that the average official or citizen might pass unnoticed. The difficulties he encounters in the performance of his duty makes it possible for him to suggest changes and improvements that would remove many of the hazards to life and property. The law has recognized his fitness for this work and clothed him with broad powers. It is in the exercise of these powers and the performance of his duty in the careful inspection of all premises within the jurisdiction that he may become an important factor in the prevention of fires and reduction of our per capita loss.

In what specific way may the individual fireman engage in this branch of service without conflict with his regular duties as a fire fighter, and with the hope of accomplishing the best results in the prevention of fires? Let us analyze what has been done in order to determine at what point his efforts should be concentrated.

For several years the Insurance Department has conducted a campaign of education through its representatives in the schools, fairs, community gatherings and Women's Clubs of the State. We have thus reached the mass of people and the results are seen in the reduction of the residential fires to less than 7 per cent. of the total in the State, but commercial and manufacturing properties continue to burn for the reason that the proprietors have not been brought face to face with their personal responsibility and liability for the fires that may occur upon their premises.

Aside from the moral hazard which sometimes produces a fire in the business district, the fact that a large number of people are employed who have not the personal interest in the protection of the property that the owner and proprietor should have, makes it

necessary that closer vigilance be kept to prevent conditions that might cause a fire. It is evident, therefore, that the fireman may concentrate his efforts within the fire district with the hope of accomplishing something definite in the prevention of fires, since it is in this class that large sums of money are involved.

In order that each individual department may have something tangible upon which to work and something by which to measure the result of its efforts, let us divide the fire district in our cities and towns into as many sections as there are units in the fire department, assign a unit to each section for the following specific purposes:

1. Each unit to list the property in the section assigned to it, stating the value of the property, the value of merchandise and if possible the insurance carried upon it.

2. To inspect the property in the section assigned to it at frequent intervals, conferring with the property owners and making suggestions as to the arrangement of stock so as to minimize the danger of fire; require the removal of rubbish and the correction of any conditions that might produce a fire.

3. To report upon special blanks the fires occurring in that section, the probable cause, and the amount of loss.

4. In order to encourage the individual fireman in this work some recognition in the form of a bonus or prize might be offered by the department or the city or both to the unit in charge of that section in which the fewest fires occur in proportion to the property involved. If a uniform point system of grading the various units is adopted it would provide a means of measuring the actual results in each section of every city in the State. The State's Firemen's Association might well afford to offer in addition to a bonus or prize to the department of that city which maintained the highest record for proficiency in preventing fires. The reports filed by the individual units would furnish valuable information for the insurance agents of the cities and the Insurance Department in determining with more definiteness the areas in which fires occur and the conditions that produce them.

Such a plan would make the responsibility of the fire department of a more personal nature and at the same time give the individual units a greater incentive to work for the elimination of fires.

We have a just cause for pride in the low per capita loss ratio of our State which a year ago was practically one-half of the national average. Notwithstanding this excellent showing we improved upon that during the year just past by reducing the per capita of our State which a year ago was practically one-half of the national average of 24 cents.

With the improved form of building construction in our congest-

ed districts and with such help as the individual fireman is in position to render, there is little doubt but that in the near future we may still further reduce this per capita loss ratio to the point where we may without blushing compare it with the loss ratio in foreign countries.

Let me impress upon you again that if you undertake this work you do so as a public spirited citizen and officer of the law, without hope of immediate reward. If such noble sentiments possess you the results you may hope for will amply repay your efforts, and while you may not receive the immediate recognition of the people you deserve you should not be discouraged but look for your reward in new opportunities for service in Making North Carolina Safe for Life and Property, remembering the sentiment expressed in the lines of Stephenson: "Two men looked out through prison bars, the one saw mud, the other stars." Such are the sentiments that have made our State Firemen's Association what it is today and which will move it on upward to greater achievements for the great State in which we live.

President Foister:

Gentlemen: In the latter part of 1923 it was my pleasure to visit High Point, meet with these good people here, and enjoy a barbecue which was the finest ever. There was a fellow hanging around who looked to me like he was very much interested and I said, here's a fellow I haven't met yet, and the High Point boys say he is very much interested in our firemen, so we will now hear from Mr. J. E. Kirkman, High Point.

Mr. J. E. Kirkman:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies, State Firemen and Citizens of High Point:

I think this is the most opportune time that I ever saw before a congregation like this, when it was time to quit. Now, after hearing the various speakers, hearing the sessions we have had, the delightful voice we have had, the different sentiments expressed, and then to climax the whole thing, our representative from Raleigh with that wonderful paper, it is almost embarrassing for me to attempt to say anything in behalf of the State Firemen's Association, because I am sincere in saying that that paper should be copied and put into the hands of every fireman in the State of North Carolina. (Applause). Mr. Wade has delivered exactly the speech that I came up here to deliver to you, but I could not have given it in as good and clear speech as he has.

Now, I will speak only briefly as I don't want to mar the effect of his address.

One point which he brought out that I want to emphasize, that he hoped the municipalities would co-operate with their fire departments. (Applause). When we had the chance to have you visit us and spend this time with us I was highly gratified to learn that our invitation was accepted, and I want to say that I hope it won't be very long in the future until we have the opportunity to invite you here again. (Applause).

Now, as to the point of the co-operating of the municipalities with you. Please don't misconstrue my thought, because I am a fireman myself and ever since the department of my town joined the Association I have attended most of the meetings and always kept in touch with the ideas that have been brought forward at these sessions. When you have such men as Mr. James McNeill, Mr. Boyden, our present president and past ones, and some of these other gentlemen who take such a great interest in us, you ultimately cannot go wrong, even if you should happen to be wrong now. I want to say this to the firemen, the necessity of investment throughout the State of North Carolina and in the South generally, has brought forth a new birth in dreams and visions in producing the greatest equipment to aid the firemen that the world has ever known. Necessity forces that upon the South, and especially North Carolina. This has all been done in a short while. Good roads was the first thought that caused this, then, great high powered motor trucks to assist you and my neighbor. In thirty or forty minutes' time we can go to the surrounding towns to help them in the event of fires. If you want the most hearty co-operation and support of your city authorities give them something in return, show them what you are willing to do, and do it. You can render your community no better service than to keep your apparatus three hundred and sixty-five days in the year, day and night in your garages and not have a fire, than to run about putting out fires. The only way you can help them is to pay them a dividend by preventing fires through a well organized company. I want to emphasize a point that our Commissioner made right there. My idea of an organized company in High Point and in every city is to first have a good chief, a middle aged or elderly man, a level headed fellow who knows how to run things, then have an active young man well able to take part in the active construction and to take part in the regular classification. My idea of an up-to-date company is to have this assistant chief trained to know all the hazardous places in the town and then to impress upon the town authorities that these places must be done away with. This man must be an officer, he must be a man of mind and power and principle, and when you have this man you will get the authority of the taxpayers of your community. Fighting fire prevents other conflagrations, but when you

want to return to your taxpayers something they give you, your first and last thought must be to prevent fires. (Applause).

Now, I don't know how that meets with your thought, but I know we need that in High Point. We have a wonderful chief, and he is good enough for your State President any time you want a good man. (Applause). But, I want to say that with all of his knowledge and experience he needs a young man, a robust man under him to go about and do this active work. If the personnel of your company is not in good standing in your community purge it until it is. Those are my ideas and my thoughts in any organization. You don't belong to any small, insignificant thing, but to one of the greatest in North Carolina, and the possibilities are open to you if you will only see the vision and go forward.

The doctors in the United States have done wonderful things by organization and prevention of diseases. Look what they have done about tuberculosis, and the other diseases. But they have done it by prevention and not by curing so much, because tuberculosis and typhoid, for instance, cannot be cured after reaching certain stages.

Now, men, it is within your own power to make yourselves so valuable and so important that the State and municipalities will be behind you to aid you in doing whatever you want them to do just by showing them the proper spirit.

Now, gentlemen, I think we have been here too long now. I have enjoyed it all, and I don't wait to detain you any longer. I want to see you come back to High Point again, and when you do come I want you to come to High Point with the idea in your minds of preventing fires. If you will adopt this method that I suggested a while ago in all of the towns in the State there will be places that cannot get one cent. of insurance on their merchandise. Why? Because this constant inspection will always be on those places and those people will finally have to go out of business. What is going to become of them? You will find that the man next door will get less insurance. Many a man is paying high insurance rates because his next door neighbor is a questionable risk. I want to impress upon you that everything that has been said here today by these people has been wholehearted, and I want to repeat it all.

I want to give you a hearty invitation every day you are in the city to enjoy yourselves, and to visit the furniture factories any day and any time that you want to go there. I thank you.

President Foister:

Gentlemen: There are a few announcements to make. We are drawing near to the closing hour and I want to recognize Mayor Hedrick again.

Mayor J. W. Hedrick:

I have no authority to do this from the Chief of the High Point Fire Department, but I understand the High Point Department holds the record for getting water in the shortest time. I would like for them to challenge you people to take that record away from them, and I want to say that if you do it they are not going to let you have it longer than twelve months.

I have been asked to say to you that our local photographer here wants to make a picture of all of you here as soon as we are dismissed. Now, we would like to have this picture of all of you people; we would like for each of you to carry one home with you and we are selfish enough to feel that you would advertise us and our buildings, and besides, if you will carry back a picture the officials in your towns will have less opposition to putting up the buildings you might want there.

President Foister:

Gentlemen of the Convention: The Secretary will now read you the names of the Credentials Committee and make other announcements that I wish made.

Mr. John L. Miller:

Credentials Committee:

Chief Shelton, Mt. Airy.
Chief Sweet, New Bern.
Chief McLaughen, Gastonia.
Chief Brown, Salisbury.
Chief Wallace, Charlotte.

This Committee will meet within the next thirty minutes in the lobby of the Sheraton Hotel to complete the Credentials Committee's report.

President Foister:

I wish to call your attention especially to the Memorial Service which is to be held in this auditorium at three o'clock, just following our next business session. I ask of you all kindly to be here and help in making this service in memory of our departed comrades a large one. This service will be presided over by our former President and friend, Jim Wood.

Now, there is just one other announcement by Mr. Wade.

Hon. Stacy Wade:

I want to announce the honor roll cities and towns in North

Carolina for the month of June and to say to you folks that the fire loss in North Carolina for the month of June was the lowest it has even been since the creation of the department. It seems to me, though, that we will have to fight lightning instead of fire. Our fire loss from lightning for the month of June was about \$83,000,000, while our fire loss for the same month was \$65,000,000, the lowest of any State in the American Union.

(Reading the Honor roll cities for June).

Morning session adjourned to reconvene at 2:00 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention called to order by President Foister, at 2:00 P. M., July 15, 1924, to resume the business of the meeting.

President Foister:

The first order of business is the report of the Credentials Committee; the Chairman will now report.

(Reading of the report of the Credentials Committee by Chief Shelton, Mt. Airy.)

Motion by Chief Lewis, Statesville, to dispense with the reading of the detailed report of the Credentials Committee.

Amendment to this motion by Secretary Miller that only the departments not represented be read before the meeting.

Motion, as amended, seconded.

(Chairman of the Credentials Committee resumes reading that part of report relating to departments not represented).

Objection to the reading of Kannapolis and Graham as both are represented in the Convention.

Mr. John L. Miller:

For the information of Dr. Long, Graham, I will state that I have in my hands and so marked here, the credentials of Hose Company No. 2, but we have not received the credentials from Hose Company No. 1, and I take it that if they were furnished at this time they would be entered right now.

(Credentials for these two towns furnished and passed by the Convention that they be entered.)

(Town of Badin, through its delegate, asks for admission to the State Association).

Secretary John L. Miller:

Mr. Chairman: This Association, I am sure would be glad to enroll the fire department at Badin, N. C., as a member of the Association. Up to this time it has not been intimated to me that they desired to become members of the organization, and it is certainly an anticipated pleasure of mine to have them with us as members, and I desire now to ask this Convention to enter Badin as members, provided they comply with the law and pay a membership fee of \$5.00.

President Foister: Gentlemen you have heard the motion made, is there any discussion?

All in favor of entering Badin as members of the organization will please let it be known by saying, "aye."

Motion adopted and the town of Badin made member of the organization, with G. H. Sykes as Chief, and E. H. Culp, Assistant Chief.

Motion made and seconded that the report of the Credentials Committee be adopted. This was done by unanimous vote.

President Foister:

Gentlemen, the next order of business is the reading of the minutes of the 1923 Convention. What is your will?

Motion that the record as printed be adopted as the minutes and that they be approved.

Motion by John Lewis, Statesville, that the word "Chief" be stricken out in front of his name in the printed record before adoption as he is not and has never been Chief of the Statesville Fire Department.

Motion for adoption of the minutes as printed, seconded, with the correction asked for by the gentleman from Statesville. Motion adopted by vote of the Convention.

President Foister:

Gentlemen: Our next business is the reading of the reports of the officers. The report of the President naturally coming first, I have asked my friend, Sherwood Brockwell, to read my report, as on account of the condition of my eyes, it is impossible for me to do so myself.

(Reading of President's report).

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

To the Officers and Members of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association:

Friends and Comrades:

It is my honor to present to you a report covering the work of my office for the past year. In preparing this report I have made it brief, only mentioning facts that are of special interest and importance to you.

When you so kindly honored me at our last convention in Durham, I told you that you had not elected an orator and that you would never hear a speech from me. But I did tell you that I loved this great Association with all my heart and that I would do my best to prove worthy of the confidence that you had placed in me.

Since my election it has been my ambition to build to the great foundation laid by my most honorable and worthy predecessors, and I have put all of my efforts in trying to strengthen and renew the interest of some of our old members who have become indifferent in their interest in the Association—the one organization that means everything to the firemen of North Carolina. I have spent considerable time and energy in trying to interest the many cities and towns that are rapidly becoming eligible for membership in our Association, and in urging our friends to take advantage of the opportunity offered by our insurance feature to protect their loved ones at a cost that is well within reach of every man in the most moderate circumstances.

It has been my pleasure to visit nineteen departments since our last meeting. I found it necessary to make these visits in order to obtain the results desired for the best interest of the Association, and this could not be accomplished by correspondence.

I am indeed proud of the great progress made since our last meeting. During this time we have added the following new departments: Asheboro, Gibsonville, Kernersville, Leaksville, Lillington, Mebane, Zebulon, and Company 2 Burlington. This gives us a total increase of 120 men in Association membership.

As to our insurance feature, our records show that we adjourned last year in Durham with 1068 members. We now have 1537, giving us an increase of 469 members. It seems to me that we can now safely pay to the beneficiary at least \$1200 instead of \$1000, which is our limit at this time. I recommend, therefore, that you instruct your trustees to take up this matter at once and make such changes that seem safe to them. I also recommend that the newly elected officers continue the campaign for new members to the Association.

You will undoubtedly be surprised to know that I have found a few towns that did not know there was such an organization as the State Firemen's Association. Of course, these are few in number, but I am sure all of you gentlemen are willing and anxious to share the many advantages of the Association with all the firemen in the State, and I hope that you will do some missionary work along this line.

It is pleasing indeed to tell you that in my efforts I had the full co-operation of both the Executive Committee and the former Officers of the Association. They have been very helpful and good to me, and above all they have always shown, not only a willingness, but a desire to assist me in the work of the Association. It has, therefore, been a real pleasure and inspiration for me to serve you these few months, and I will always cherish the pleasant memories of associations with you as your executive officer.

I want to thank the men of the various departments for their kindness. It has been very pleasant for me when you boys have, probably at your inconvenience, made my stay with you so pleasant.

Now if you follow the report of the Secretary and Treasurer, you will see that if more energy is spent along the lines that we are now working on it will mean that our great Association will grow in strength and in the admiration of the people of our great State.

In closing my report please let me again express my full thanks and appreciation for your loyal support, and as I drop back to a lower rank let me pledge everything that is within me to support my successor to the extent of my ability. Also allow me to say that to advance the best interests of the North Carolina Firemen's Association will be first in my life's duties.

With heartfelt love for you and our Association, I am,

Yours fraternally,

JNO. L. FOISTER, President.

Mr. J. H. Wood:

First, I want to congratulate you on what you have done for us this year.

I heard something discussed at noon which I think is of vast interest to a number of the firemen. A member of our department told me that there were members of their department who would like to become members of the insurance department, but they were under the impression that they had to be members of the State Association for five years before they could be members of the insurance feature. Now, I want to ask the President to instruct the Secretary to tell the members just what has to be done to be a member of that part of the organization.

President Foister :

Gentlemen, you have heard the report of the President and I want to know what is your pleasure.

It is moved and seconded that the report be accepted and made a part of, the minutes. Motion adopted.

President Foister :

Now, I want to ask right at this time that our Secretary make a statement along the lines of what Mr. Wood asked just now.

Secretary Miller :

The Hon. Stacy W. Wade, in December, 1921, permitted the North Carolina State Firemen to organize and put into effect what is known as the North Carolina State Firemen's Insurance Fund. That is controlled by the North Carolina State Firemen's Association through its officers; the same officers as do the work for the State Firemen's Association control the Firemen's Insurance Fund. (Reading a portion of the by-laws of the Association).

Now, if a boy in your department becomes an active fireman tonight, that means that tonight he is eligible to become a member of the Insurance Fund. If he serves five years he is entitled to honorary membership, and that is all there is to it.

President Foister :

The next order of business is the report of our Secretary. Gentlemen, we will now hear the report of our Secretary.

Mr. John Lewis, Statesville, moves that the reading of the Secretary's report be dispensed with and that it be placed on the minutes of the meeting. Motion seconded and carried.

Mr. Miller states that he would like to read the report of the disposition of his funds, which he proceeds to do.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

To the Officers and Members of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association :

Gentlemen: I herewith transmit to you my annual report as Secretary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924.

The membership consists of one hundred sixty-seven organizations, in one hundred and six cities and towns, as follows:

Albemarle, Andrews, Asheboro, Asheville, Ayden, Beaufort, Belhaven, Benson, Biltmore, Black Mountain, Brevard, Bryson City,

Burlington, Canton, Carthage, Chapel Hill, Charlotte, Cherryville, Clinton, Concord, Dunn, Durham, East Spencer, Edenton, Elizabeth City, Elm City, Enfield, Fairmont, Farmville, Fayetteville, Forest City, Fremont, Gastonia, Gibsonville, Goldsboro, Graham, Greensboro, Greenville, Hamlet, Henderson, Hendersonville, Hickory, High Point, Kannapolis, Kenilworth, Kernersville, Kings Mountain, Kinston, LaGrange, Laurinburg, Leaksville, Lenoir, Lexington, Lillington, Lincolnton, Louisburg, Lumberton, Maiden, Marion, Maxton, Mebane, Monroe, Mooresville, Morehead City, Morganton, Murphy, Mount Airy, Mount Olive, New Bern, Newton, North Wilkesboro, Oteen, Oxford, Raleigh, Red Springs, Roanoke Rapids, Rockingham, Rocky Mount, Rowland, Roxboro, Salisbury, Sanford, Selma, Shelby, Smithfield, Southern Pines, Southport, Spencer, Spencer (Shop), Statesville, Tarboro, Thomasville, Wadesboro, Wake Forest, Warrenton, Washington, Weaverville, Waynesville, Wendell, Wilmington, Wilson, Winston-Salem, Zebulon, Madison, Badin.

Warrants issued on General Fund during the year amounting to \$2,460.06, are as follows:

1923.

Aug. 10—J. H. Wood, Pres., stenographer employed during year -----	\$ 25.00
Wood, J. H., Pres., 1 1-2 months salary, telegrams, telephone, postage and hotel bills, 1923 convention ----	69.80
Aug. 13—Currier, R. E., Stat., salary for 1 year ending 1923 Convention, Durham -----	75.00
Aug. 14—Miller, Jno. L., Secty. 1 1-2 months salary, hotel, bills for Miss Jacobs and self, convention 1923, stamps, telegrams, telephone messages, expenses to Durham arranging for convention -----	156.05
Bennett, F. W., Chief, Entertaining Convention -----	500.00
Aug. 16—Farrar, J. C., Treas., 1-4 of 5 per cent. collected on Firemen's Relief Fund -----	322.59
Foister, J. L., Pres., expenses to Durham convention--	6.25
Sept. 1—Jacobs, Miss Hilda, reporting Durham convention Schnibben, Chas., Treas., expenses to Durham convention, stamps, telegrams, and protest fee -----	62.82
Sept. 20—Foister, J. L., Pres., 1 1-2 months salary to September 30, 1923 -----	33.92
Schnibben, Chas., Treas., salary to Sept. 30, 1923 -----	31.25
Miller, Jno. L., Secretary, salary to Sept. 30, 1922, telegrams and telephone messages -----	50.00
No. 5, Concord Job Printery, 1,000 letter heads, 1,000 envelopes -- -----	98.20
Dec. 3—Rohder, Will, florist, floral design A. D. Morrisey	15.25
	10.00

Dec. 8—Concord Job Printery, 500 Insurance blanks, and 1,000 copies By-Laws -----	15.00
Dec. 15—Foister, J. L., Pres., salary to Dec. 31, 1923 -----	62.50
Schnibben, Chas., Treas., salary to Dec. 31, 1923 -----	50.00
Miller, Jno. L., Sec., salary to Dec. 31, 1923, telegrams, telephone and postage -----	157.80

1924

Jan. 1—Lord & Meares, premium on Treas. bond, \$6,500--	16.25
Jan. 2—Foister, J. L., Pres., expenses to Reidsville, Kernersville, Mebane, Gibsonville, Leaksville, printing ing and postage -----	42.00
Miller, Jno. L., Secty., postage on minutes, expenses executive committee meeting, Raleigh, expenses for Committee in Raleigh -----	62.00
Feb. 2—Horny, A. B., Chief, expenses to Raleigh execu- tive committee meeting -----	8.95
Feb. 6—McNeil, Jas. D., expenses to Raleigh, committee meeting -- -- -- -----	6.00
Concord Times, printing, 500 copies of minutes, cuts and envelopes -----	267.10
Feb. 9—Styron, C. W., Stat., expenses to Raleigh executive committee meeting -----	21.33
March 6—Concord Job Printery, 1,000 Insurance Blanks, 500 receipt blanks -----	15.00
Fetzer Insurance Agency, premium on Sec.'s Bond ----	5.00
March 15—Foister, J. L., Pres., salary to March 31, 1924--	62.50
Schnibben, Chas., Treas., salary to March 31, 1924 ----	59.00
Miller, Jno. L., Sec., salary to March 21, 1924, postage--	157.50
April 19—Black, Mrs. J. W., Florist, design for C. H. Gard- ner -----	10.00
May 23.—Foister, J. L., Pres, expenses to Burlington, High Point, Asheboro, Rockingham, Wadesboro, and Albe- marle, postage -----	38.45
June 21.—Foister, J. L., Pres., salary to June 30, 1924 ----	62.50
Schnibben, Chas., Treasurer, salary to June 30, 1924 ---	50.00
Miller, Jno. L., Sec., salary to June 30, 1924, pastage, telegrams and telephone messages, expenses to Kan- napolis, Salisbury, High Point and Albemarle -----	190.80
June 21.—Concord Job Printery, printing for Secretary --	22.00
Lord & Meares, premium on Treasurer's bond -----	15.00
Foister, J. L., Pres., expenses to St. Paul, Lumberton, Leaksville, Thomasville, Zebulon -----	35.35

State Firemen's Association

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June 30—Correll, W. C. Jewelry Co., six stop watches ---	10.00
Walker, Mrs. J. A., florist, design for J. H. Dorton -----	10.00
	<hr/>
	\$2,927.16
Less Treasurer's Salary one year -----	\$200.00
Less Printing Minutes for 1923 -----	267.10 467.10
	<hr/>
Total expenditures for year -----	\$2,460.06

Warrants have been issued on the Relief Fund, during the year amounting to \$467.10 as follows:

Treasurer's Salary for one year -----	\$200.00
Printing Minutes, Convention 1923 -----	267.10
	<hr/>
Total expenditures for year -----	\$467.10

We have collected during the year the following amounts from the per-capita tax, and the five per cent. on the Relief Fund.

Treasurer	Department	1923 Per Capita	1924	1923 Relief Fund	3192
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Burns, Jones, High Point -----		.50			
Davis, Emmet J. Asheville -----		1.00			
Molcomb, W. H., Winston-Sal.-				108.34	
Weil, Lionel, Goldsboro -----				38.47	
Bryan, Frank H. -----				47.07	
Arthur, G. L., Morehead City--				2.79	
Kinsey, R. E., LaGrange -----				2.60	
McCall, C. S., Rowland -----		4.50			
Clarke, E. L., Greensboro -----				76.91	
Spence, E. R., Elizabeth City -				36.44	
Griffin, C. B., Chapel Hill ----				4.23	
Nichols, W. C., Rockingham --				8.09	
Giles, W. M., Marion -----				4.56	
Dennis, F. B., Black Mountain-				2.00	
Seiger, Leland R., Hendersonville				12.19	
Barbrey, G. F., Clinton -----				4.24	
Disosway, W. J., New Bern --		.50			
Stroup, Paul, Cherryville ----				2.03	
Fullman, J. S., Asheville -----		1.00			
Holmes, Jno. H. Winston-Salem		.50			
Earnhardt, S. A., East Spencer		5.00			
Kerlee, Geo. E. Black Mountain		.50			

Treasurer	Department	Per Capita		Relief Fund	
		1923	1924	1922	1923
Disosway, W. J., New Bern --		.50			
Norris, W. C., Spencer (Shop)		.50			
Holmes, Jno. H. Winston-Salem		1.50			
Kerlee, Geo. E., Black Mountain		.50			
Deaton, H. P., Mooresville ----		1.00			
Lewis, Jno. G., Statesville----		.50			
Haupt, R. H., Concord -----		1.00			
Hines, L. T., Oxford -----				11.32	
Adams, J. J., Henderson -----		4.50			
Barrett, E. G., Kinston -----				21.95	
Kerlee, Geo. E. Black Mountain		.50			
Cannada, B. C., Durham -----		.50			
Patterson, J. R., High Point --		.50			
Parnell, C. S., Mebane -----		11.00			
Biannock, A. E., Lexington ----		.50			
Wooten, W. P., Hickory -----		3.00			
Foister, Jno. L., Chapel Hill --		.50			
Crutchfield, J. G., Asheboro --			18.00		
Norris, W. C., Spencer (Shop)		.50			
Norris, W. C., Spencer (Shop)		.50			
Wallace, M. M., Charlotte ----		.50			
Hicks, Lewis, F., Raleigh ----		2.50			
Kerlee Geo. E. Black Mountain		1.50			
Davis, Emmett J., Asheville --		.50			
Thompson, Ernest, Graham ---		1.00			
Brown, Trelyon, Black Mountain		.50			
Barnhall, G. S., Fayetteville--		.50			
Stoner, T. W., High Point ----		.50			
Boon, W. G., Gibsonville ----			13.00		
McCluer, Jas. H., Washington			37.00		
Williams, A. H. A., Oxford --			9.50		
Barbrey, G. F., Clinton -----			11.00		
Smith, E. B., Raleigh -----			27.00		
Gunter, C. L., Sanford -----			7.50		
Dancy, J. S., Tarboro -----			14.00		
Knox, E. M., Chapel Hill -----			12.00		
Boyles, M. M., Greensboro -----			8.00		
Nissen, H. E., Winston-Salem			28.00		
Prince, J. H., Greensboro ----			8.00		
Wyche, T. E., Albemarle ----			9.00		
Brewer, E. R., Winston-Salem--		.50			
Leavitt, C. F., Carthage -----			6.50		
Deaton, H. P., Mooresville ----			20.00		

Treasurer	Department	Per Capita		Relief Fund	
		1923	1924	1922	1923
Brown, T. H., Asheville -----			35.00		
Suttle, Mrs. O. M., Shelby ----			9.00		
Martin, A. N., Mount Olive ---			13.50		
Norris, W. C., Spencer (Shop)			26.00		
Kissiah, H. C., Charlotte -----			26.00		
Earnhardt, East Spencer ----			11.50		
Keener, P. L., Maiden -----			7.50		
Guthrie, H. C. B., Greensboro -			8.50		
Stewart, N. R., Kernersville -			13.00		
Patterson, F. T., New Bern --			25.00		
Garrison, J. M., Weaverville -			8.50		
Clarke, E. L., Greensboro ----			7.00		
Harris, Chas. C., Rocky Mount			20.00		
Stine, L. F., Lenoir -----			9.50		
Brown, T. H., Asheville -----			5.00		
Logan, C. G., Waynesville ----			8.00		
Hall, J. J., Graham -----			5.00		
Clarke, E. L., Greensboro ----			1.50		
Magee, J. A., Winston-Salem--			1.00		
McGlohon, L. G. C., Ayden --			10.50		
Westmoreland, C. L., Canton			9.50		
Allen, B. W., Winston-Salem -			.50		
Walch, W. R., Monroe -----			9.50		
Crowell, C. W., pencer -----			11.50		
Fetner, S. R., Hamlet -----			8.00		
Thompson, W. E., Graham --			11.50		
Lindsey, C. W., Oteen -----			. 650		
Thompson, W. H., Winston --			9.50		
Schnibben, Chas., Wilmington			24.00		
Dilling, Chas. G., Kings Mt. --			6.00		
Berlee, H. A., Black Mountain			13.50		
Kerlee, H. A. Kings Mountain			2.00		
Stoner, T. W., High Point ----			24.00		
Clarke, E. L., Greensboro ----			.50		
Thompson, W. H., Winston --			1.00		
Giles, G. W., Marion -----			11.50		
Thompson, W. H., Winston --			.50		
Thompson, W. H., Winston --			.50		
Kesler, J. C., Salisbury, -----			16.50		
Peck, C. H., Concord -----			10.50		
Prince, J. H., Greensboro ----			.50		
Welch, J. N., Bryson City ----			11.00		
Richardson, Z. V., Wendell --			17.00		

Treasurer	Department	1923	1924	1922	1923
		Per Capita		Relief Fund	
Chandler, R. L.,	Southern Pines		9.50		
Clayton, J. L.,	Leaksville ----		13.00		
Norris, W. C.,	Spencer (Shop)		.50		
Brown, C. H.,	Lillington -----		10.00		
Haupt, R. H.,	Concord -----		7.50		
Kerlee, H. A.,	Black Mountain		3.00		
Magee, J. A.,	Winston-Salem		.50		
Barnhill, G. S.,	Fayetteville --		24.00		
Ingraham, C. H.,	Greensboro -		10.00		
Holmes, Jno. H.,	Winston ----		.50		
McCluer, Jas. H.,	Washington		.50		
Cannada, B. C.,	Durham ----		.50		
Davis, Emmett J.,	Asheville --		.50		
Westbrook, R. L.,	Greensboro -		10.00		
Lewis, Jno. G.,	Statesville ---		20.00		
Hicks, Lewis F.,	Raleigh ---		.50		
Powers, Otis,	Hendersonville -		8.00		
Holmes, Jno. H.,	Winston---		1.00		
Thompson, W. H.,	Winston -		.50		
Kerlee, H. A.,	Black Mountain		3.00		
Alexander, A. H.,	Hickory ---		20.50		
Haskins, F. A.,	Greenville ---		13.50		
Ross, Fred W.,	Morganton ---		11.00		
Rivers, L. D.,	Wadesboro ----		10.00		
Jarrett, Clyde H.,	Andrews --		8.00		
Cannada, B. C.,	Durham -----		21.50		
Kissiah, H. C.,	Charlotte -----		.50		
Snowden, J. H.,	Elizabeth City		13.50		
Brown, C. H.,	Lillington -----		5.00		
Wade, Marvin,	Dunn -----		7.50		
Hood, W. H.,	Southport -----		6.00		
Kinney, R. E.,	LaGrange ----		6.00		
Lindsey, C. W.,	Oteen -----		1.00		
Steed, A. J.,	Maxton -----		5.50		
Lewis, Jno. G.,	Statesville --		.50		
Hollingsworth, C. H.,	Asheville		.54		
Wright, Frank A.,	Washington		.50		
Costner, J. E.,	Cherryville --		7.50		
Dixon, H. O.,	Benson -----		6.00		
Warren, S. H.,	Mount Airy --		1.00		
Nichols, W. C.,	Rockingham --		9.50		
Cannada, B. C.,	Durham ----		.50		
Arrington, T. M.,	Wake Forest		12.00		

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Treasurer	Department	1923	1924	1922	1923
		Per Capita		Relief Fund	
	Hood, W. H., Southport -----		.50		
	Prince, J. H., Greensboro --		.50		
	Moore, W. W. Kinston -----		19.50		
	Yelverton, L., Goldsboro -----		17.00		
	Graham, Ernest, Red Springs		11.00		
	Ross, Fred W., Morganton --		3.00		
	McCluer, Jas. H., Washington		.50		
	Nelson, Geo. J., Morehead City		14.50		
	Welch, J. N., Bryson City ----		3.00		
	Foister, Jno. L. Chapel Hill -		1.37		
	Hicks, Lewis F., Raleigh ----		1.50		
	Shirley, G. M., Farmville ----		11.50		
	Smith, L. H., Concord -----		1.00		
	Willis, A. G., Washington --		.50		
	Lathrop, G. E., Brevard ----		5.50		
	Floyd, O. I., Fairmont -----		6.00		
	Kerlee, H. A., Black Mountain		1.50		
	Hood, H. W., Southport -----		1.00		
	Brannock, A. E., Lexington --		17.50		
	Caldwell, J. E., Forest City --		6.00		
	Shuford, Jas. A., Lincolnton --		7.00		
	McLaughlin, Geo. F., Gastonia		8.00		
	Russell, I. P., Lumberton --		7.00		
	Ruffin, A. A., Wilson -----		13.00		
	Norris, W. C., Spencer (Shop)		.50		
	Hicks, Lewis F., Raleigh ----		.50		
	Smith, T. T., Kannapolis ----		10.00		
	Thompson, W. H., Winston --		.50		
	Earnhardt, S. A., East Spencer		.50		
	Colvin, J. K., Asheville -----		17.50		
	Patterson, J. R., High Point -		.50		
	Morrow, P. E., Burlington --		14.00		
	Bradsher, E. E., Roxboro ----		12.00		
	Fuller, W. N., Louisburg ---		13.00		
	Colvin, J. K., Asheville -----		.50		
	Earnhardt, S. A., East Spencer		.50		
	Colvin, J. K., Asheville ----		.50		
	Miller, C. L., Concord -----		1.00		
	Smith, E. B., Raleigh -----		1.00		
	Thompson, W. H., Winston		.50		
	Kesler, J. C., Salisbury ----		.50		
	Davis, Ernest W., Biltmore --		4.00		

Treasurer	Department	Per Capita		Relief Fund	
		1923	1924	1922	1923
Holmes, Jno. H.,	Winston-Salem		.50		
Alexander, A. H.,	Hickory --		.50		
Stuart, Fred R.,	Kernersville		1.50		
Lewis, W. P.,	Zebulon ----		13.50		
Ashworth, T. J.,	Biltmore ----				1.93
Black, A. C.,	Maiden -----				1.30
Kennedy, P. K.,	Carthage ----				2.08
Caldwell, G. B.,	Monroe ----				10.98
Deaton, H. P.,	Moore'sville --				6.18
Page, Geo. A.,	Charlotte ----			166.22	
Steed, A. J.,	Maxton -----				5.24
Rothrock, E. A.,	Lexington --			18.32	
Dickson, F. W.,	Wake Forest			2.94	
Hackney, Geo.,	Wilson ----			44.9	
Little, Jas. L.,	Greenville ---			22.36	
Dennis, F. B.,	Black Mountain			.15	
Cannada, B. C.,	Durham ----			71.90	
Russell, Robt.,	Canton -----			4.40	
McGlohon, L. G. C.,	Ayden ---			4.93	
Godby, L. C.,	Thomasville ----		8.50		
Adams, J. J.,	Henderson ----		11.00		
Adams, J. F.,	Leaksville ----			13.79	
Johnson, C. A.,	Tarboro-----			10.48	
Chandler, R. L.	Southern Pines			6.99	
Hines, L. T.,	Oxford -----			11.06	
Weaver, F. O.,	Reidsville --		9.50		
Russell, I. P.,	Lumberton ----			9.78	
Gaither, D. B.,	Newton -----			3.77	
Francis, Wm.,	Asheville ----			95.75	
Lord, F. A.,	Wilmington ----			86.64	
Farmer, Chas. D.,	Raleigh --			78.06	
Smith, E. B.,	Raleigh -----		.50		
Chilley, J. L.,	Hickory -----			14.99	
Jones, R. J.,	Warrenton ----			5.40	
Wood, Chas. H.,	Edenton ----			6.89	
Palmer, J. L.,	Waynesville			8.27	
Bain, Edgar H.,	Goldsboro --			48.17	
Kerlee, H. A.,	Black Mountain		.50		
Idol, W. C.,	High Point -----			53.30	
Dilling, C. G.,	Kings Mountain			9.06	
Brown, C. M.,	Washington --			17.03	
Gardner, B. B.,	Gastonia ----			35.06	
Cottrell, J. Lee,	Lenoir -----			9.77	

Holcomb, W. H., Winston ---	132.82
Tate, Allen D., Graham -----	4.18

\$49.00 \$1,286.00 \$ 385.21 \$1,024.30

Column One -----	\$ 49.00
Column Two -----	1,286.00
Column Three -----	385.21
Column Four -- -----	1,024.30

Total Collections -----\$2,744.51

Respectfully Submitted,

JNO. L. MILLER, Secretary.

The per-capita tax for the year 1924 have not been paid:

Beaufort, Edenton, Elm City, Fremont, Kenilworth, Laurinburg, Murphy, Newton, North Wilkesboro, Roanoke Rapids, Warrenton.

These Departments have contributed nothing toward the upkeep of the Association during the year, and are not in good standing with the Association.

We made diligent effort by letter to collect the per-capita as above stated, but failed, and again about the 5th of July this year draft was made for small amounts against these Departments, and up to this time no result has been accomplished.

An amount aggregating \$1,443.92 has been collected by the Insurance Commissioner, under and by virtue of an act creating the Firemen's Relief Fund, and this sum will be paid to these Departments unless withheld by the Insurance Commissioner.

The following Departments have made no report and have not remitted the 5 per cent. due the Association for the year 1923, as required by law, under an act creating the Firemen's Relief fund:

Andrews, Asheboro, Beaufort, Belhaven, Benson, Brevard, Burlington, Chapel Hill, Cherryville, Clinton, Concord, East Spencer, Elizabeth City, Elm City, Enfield, Fairmont, Farmville, Fayetteville, Forest City, Fremont, Hamlet, Henderson, Hendersonville, Kinston, Laurinburg, Lincolnton, Maiden, Marion, Maxton, Morehead City, Murphy, Mt. Airy, Mt. Olive, New Bern, Red Springs, Reidsville, Roanoke Rapids, Rocky Mount, Rowland, Roxboro, Selma, Shelby, Southport, Spencer, Statesville, Thomasville, Wadesboro, Weaverville.

There may be and is, we believe, several reasons why these reports with remittances have not been received. First: The convention is assembled just a little earlier than usual; second: the checks from the Insurance Commissioner are held pending the receipt of bonds from the local treasurers of the Relief Fund.

The following departments have become members of the Association since our last meeting:

Asheboro, Gibsonville, Kernersville, Leaksville, Lillington, Mebane, Zebulon, one new Company at Burlington.

The per capita tax for 1924 has been paid by the following:

88 Chiefs; 78 Assistant Chiefs; 11 Superintendents Fire Alarms; 7 Superintendents Water Works; 2204 active and honorary Firemen.

Secretary's Report Continued—Firemen's Fraternal Insurance Fund

The following warrants have been issued during the year on the Firemen's Fraternal Insurance Fund:

1923.

Aug. 15—Miller, Jno. L., Sec., salary from Jan. 1, 1922—	
19 1-2 months at \$250.00 per year -----	\$ 406.24
Sept. 20—Miller, Jno. L., Sec, salary for 1 1-2 months in full	
to Sept. 30, 1923 -----	37.50
Dec. 15—Miller, Jno. L., Sec., salary to Dec. 31, 1923, post-	
age and printing -----	84.70
Dec. 26—Harris, W. N., Executor of estate of A. D. Morris-	
ey, deceased -- -----	1,000.00
March 15—Miller, Jno. L., Sec., salary to March 31, 1924	
postage --- -----	81.00
May 14—Gardner, Mrs. Bertha L., widow of C. H. Gard-	
ner, deceased -- -----	1,000.00
June 21—Miller, Jno. L., Sec., salary to June 30, 1924, and	
postage -- -----	81.00
Lord & Mears, Premium on Treasurer's bond \$5,000---	25.00
The Concord Times, Printing 750 Policies and numbering	15.00
July 5—To the estate of J. Harvey Dorton, deceased ---	1,000.00
Total -----	\$3,730.94

Number of Policies issued during the year 469:

Assessments 1 and 2 on 469 Policies -----	\$1,031.00
Assessment -- -----	1,226.50
Assessment 5 -- -----	1,354.10
Assessment 6 -- -----	1,523.50
Change of beneficiary 13 -----	73.00
	\$5,148.90
Remitted to Treasurer -----	\$1,000.00
Remitted to Treasurer -----	1,000.00
Remitted to Treasurer -----	2,000.00
Remitted to Treasurer -----	500.00
Remitted to Treasurer -----	648.90
	\$5,148.90

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To Directors Firemen's Fraternal Insurance Fund:

SUMMARY—FROM FEB. 15, 1922, TO JULY 12, 1924

Number of policies issued to date 1537.

	Beneficiary Fund	General Fund
1537 Policies \$2.00 -----	\$3,074.00	(1537).20 \$307.40
Assessment No. 3 (856) -----	856.00	(856).10 85.60
Assessment No. 4 (1115) -----	1,115.00	(1115).10 111.50
Assessment No. 5 (1231) -----	1,231.00	(1231).15 123.10
Assessment No. 6 (1385) -----	1,385.00	(1385).10 138.50
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$7,661.00	779.10
Changed beneficiaries (13)		13.00
Four death claims -----	\$3,856.00	O. Draft 373.68
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$3,805.00	\$1,154.78

Respectfully submitted,
JNO. L. MILLER, Secretary,

President Foister::

Gentlemen, you have heard the reading of the Secretary's report, what is your will and pleasure as to this?

Motion made, seconded and adopted that Secretary's report be incorporated in the minutes of the meeting and made a part thereof.

President Foister:

The next, gentlemen, is the report of our Treasurer.

(Reading of the Treasurer's report.)

To the Officers and Members of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association:

Gentlemen: As your Treasurer I beg to hand you herewith my report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924:

Receipts.

Balance on hand August 7th, 1923 -----	\$4,314.45
Rec. from Sec. Jno. L. Miller, March 14, 1924 check	750.00
Rec. from Sec. J. L. Miller, May 15, 1924 check--	500.00
Rec. from J. L. Miller, Sec., July 3, 1924 check	500.00
Total Int. for 12 months July 1, 1924 -----	519.00
Transferred from Relief Fund, July 1, 1924 ----	467.10
Rec. from Sec. Jno. L. Miller, July 11, 1924 check	500.00
	494.51
	\$8,045.94

Disbursements.

Voucher

No.

1	Jas. H. Wood, President -----	\$	25.00	
2	Jas. H. Wood, President -----		69.80	
3	R. E. Currier, Statistician -----		75.00	
4	John L. Miller, Secretary -----		156.05	
5	Frank Bennett, Chief, Durham -----		500.00	
6	John G. Farrar, Treasurer Colored Assn.		322.59	
7	John L. Foister, 1st Vice President -----		6.25	
8	Miss Hilda Jacobs, Stenographer -----		62.82	
9	Chas. Schnibben, Treasurer -----		33.92	
10	John L. Foister, President -----		31.25	
11	Chas. Schnibben, Treasurer -----		50.00	
12	John L. Miller, Secretary -----		98.20	
13	Concord Job Printery -----		15.25	
14	Will Rehder -- -----		10.00	
15	Concord Job Printery -----		15.00	
16	John L. Foister -----		62.50	
17	Chas. Schnibben, Treasurer -----		50.00	
18	John L. Miller, Secretary -----		157.80	
19	Lord & Mears -----		16.25	
20	John L. Foister, President -- -----		42.00	
21	John L. Miller, Secretary -----		62.00	
22	A. B. Horney, Second Vice President -----		8.95	
23	Jas. D. McNeill -----		6.00	
24	The Concord Times -----		267.10	
25	C. W. Styron, Statistician -----		21.23	
26	Concord Job Printery -----		15.00	
27	Fetzer Insurance Agency -----		5.00	
28	John L. Foister, President -----		62.50	
29	Chas. Schnibben, Treasurer -----		50.00	
30	John L. Miller, Secretary -----		157.50	
31	Mrs. J. W. Black, -----		10.00	
32	John L. Foister, President -----		38.45	
33	John L. Foister, President -----		62.50	
34	Chas. Schnibben, Treasurer -----		50.00	
35	John L. Miller, Secretary -----		190.80	
36	Concord Job Printery -----		22.00	
37	Lord & Mears -----		15.00	
38	John L. Foister, President -----		33.35	
39	W. C. Correll Jewelry Co. -----		40.00	
40	Mrs. J. A. Walker -----		10.00	
40	Mrs. J. A. Walker -----		10.00	\$2,927.16
	Balance on hand -----			<u>\$5,118.78</u>

State Firemen's Association

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RELIEF FUND

Receipts

Balance on hand last report, Aug. 7, 1923	-----	\$7,752.62	
State Appropriation for 1923, Oct. 17th	-----	1,875.00	\$9,627.62

Disbursements

Transferring Treasurer's salary to General Fund	_\$200.00	
Transferring Cost of printing minutes 1923	-----	267.10 \$ 467.10

Balance on hand	-----	\$9,160.52
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To the Officers and Members of the Firemen's Fraternal Fund of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association:

Gentlemen: I herewith transmit to you my third annual report as Treasurer of the Firemen's Fraternal Insurance Fund.

Receipts

Balance on hand August 7th, 1923	-----	\$2,077.65	
Rec. from Jno. L. Miller, Sec. Dec. 1924, check	--	1,000.00	
Rec. from Jno. L. Miller, Sec. May 16, 1924 check		1,000.00	
Rec. from Jno. L. Miller, Sec. July 31, 1924 check		2,000.00	
Rec. from Jno. L. Miller, Sec. July 9, 1924 check		500.00	
Interest for one year	-----	64.79	
Rec. from Jno. L. Miller, Sec. July 14 1924 check		648.90	\$7,291.34

Disbursements

Voucher

No.

1	John L. Miller, Secretary	-----	\$ 406.24	
2	—John L. Miller, Secretary	-----	37.50	
3	John L. Miller, Secretary	-----	84.70	
4	Harris, W. N., Executor of A. D. Morrissey	--	1,000.00	
5	John L. Miller, Secretary	-----	81.50	
6	Mrs. Bertha L. Gardner	-----	1,000.00	
7	John L. Miller, Secretary	-----	81.00	
8	Lord & Mears	-----	25.00	
9	The Concord Times	-----	15.00	
10	J. Harvey Dorton's Estate	-----	1,000.00	\$3,730.74

Balance on hand	-----	\$3,560.40
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Respectfully submitted,

C. SCHNIBBEN, Treasurer.

President Foister :

Gentlemen, you have heard the report of our Treasurer. What shall be done with it?

Motion that the report of Treasurer be accepted (subject to the report of the Auditing Committee) as read, and placed upon the minutes. Motion seconded and carried.

President Foister :

Next is the report of our Statistician.

Motion that the reading of this report be dispensed with and said report placed upon the minutes of the convention. Motion amended by asking the Statistician to read the totals; seconded and carried.

(Statistician reads the totals as called for).

STATISTICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Officers and Members of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association :

Gentlemen :

In submitting herewith my report as Statistician of your Association for the year of 1923, I am going to say that it would be entirely wrong for me to stand up here and read this entire detailed report as it is quite long. It would be imposing on the good nature of this great body of men, so I am only going to read the totals and give the increases and decreases from 1922 to 1923, as this report carries the Firemen's Relief Funds and gives the amount that each city and town receives.

Fund for Firemen Relief is mailed.

State Insurance Department mails checks for \$33,837.92.

Albemarle \$170.64; Asheville \$1,982.32; Ayden \$98.75; Andrews \$48.72; Aberdeen \$61.27; Beaufort \$44.72; Belhaven \$48.58; Biltmore \$21.07; Black Mountain \$23.09; Brevard \$882.74; Burlington \$449.98; Bryson City \$32.90; Canton \$7.96; Carthage \$41.51; Chapel Hill \$99.01; Charlotte \$3,324.29; Clayton \$82.65; Clinton \$118.91; Concord \$342.14; Cherryville \$65.26; Dunn \$210.19; Durham \$1,438.07; East Spencer \$5.56; Edenton \$137.82; Elizabeth City \$4,611.67; Elkin \$116.55; Enfield \$106.22; Fairmont —; Farmville \$88.47; Fayetteville \$569.13; Forest City \$88.63; Franklinton \$32.77; Granite Falls \$25.85; Gastonia \$701.33; Goldsboro \$963.46; Graham \$83.69; Greensboro \$1,840.45; Greenville \$447.25; Gibsonville \$32.30; Hamlet \$204.89; Henderson \$455.25; Hendersonville \$278.00; Hertford \$71.92; Hickory \$399.71; High Point \$1,065.39; Leaksville \$150.98; Kings Mountain \$98.58; Kinston \$53.39; Littleton \$55.58; LaGrange \$61.00; Laurinburg \$214.81; Lenoir \$195.43; Lexington

\$336.31; Lincolnnton \$145.65; Louisburg \$161.64; Lumberton \$195.56; Littleton \$55.58; Marion \$113.95; Marshall \$51.85; Maxton \$194.75; Monroe \$217.95; Mooresville \$123.56; Morehead City \$89.77; Morganton \$219.33; Mount Airy \$317.10; Mount Olive \$145.74; Murphy \$48.42; Mocksville \$34.95; New Bern \$576.12; Newton \$75.35; North Wilkesboro \$177.21; Madison \$50.08; Maiden \$26.03; Oxford \$221.22; Plymouth \$83.08; Raleigh \$1,561.20; Red Springs \$63.43; Reidsville \$278.15; Roanoke Rapids \$158.74; Rockingham \$204.84; Rocky Mount \$730.78; Rowland \$40.71; Roxboro \$113.70; Rutherfordton \$54.11; Salisbury \$587.09; Sanford \$51.84; Selma \$45.71; Shelby \$233.69; Smithfield \$237.70; Southern Pines \$139.59; Southport \$29.84; Spencer \$80.54; Statesville \$516.61; Spring Hope \$70.15; Snow Hill \$32.07; Tarboro \$209.65; Thomasville \$198.70; Tryon \$44.36; Wadesboro \$166.61; Wake Forest \$58.86; Warrenton \$107.93; Washington \$340.45; Waynesville \$165.39; Wilmington \$1,732.76; Wilson \$883.89; Winston-Salem \$2,656.32; Warsaw \$99.11.

Single Fires of \$5,000 and Over Loss in North Carolina During 1923.

January—22 Fires. Total loss	\$780,555
Elon College—College buildings	174,000
Raleigh—Garage and contents	90,000
Durham—Church	96,555
Davidson County—Veneer Factory	40,000
Salisbury—Livingston College building	40,000
Winston-Salem—School building	35,000
Brevard—Garage	51,000
Statesville—Business Block	38,000
Fairmont—Business Block	15,000
Edneyville—Hotel and resort	30,000
Reidsville—Business Block	21,000
Rosemary—Business block	25,000
Wilmington—Railroad Property	29,000
Belmont—Railroad Property	9,000
Samarcand—State Building	36,400
Kinston—Dwelling	13,000
Laurinburg—School Building	8,000
Troy—Business Block	7,300
Guilford County—School	5,000
Alamance County—Dwelling	5,000
Gates County—Ginnery	7,000
Fayetteville—Dwelling	5,300
February—20 Fires. Total Loss	\$443,218
Biltmore—Planing mill and lumber	127,418

Greensboro—Cotton Storage	5,500
Greensboro—Lumber plants	51,100
Charlotte—Store and contents	39,200
Charlotte—Factory	5,500
Washington—Store and contents	33,210
Washington—Oyster cannery	7,000
Oak Ridge—Dwelling	20,000
Davidson—College dormitory	45,000
Belhaven—Sawmill and lumber	12,000
Asheville—Machine shop	25,000
Goldsboro—Car Barn	5,500
Gastonia—Car barn	15,000
Tarboro—Store and contents	5,500
Scotland Neck—Warehouse	6,000
Albemarle—Store and contents	5,000
Durham County—Dwelling	5,300
Randolph County—School	8,000
Craven County—Lumber plant	10,000
Harnett County—Lumber plant	12,000
March—20 Fires. Total loss	\$544,135
Lexington—Furniture plant	100,000
Raleigh—Office supplies plant	63,000
Wadesboro—Garage and stored autos	60,000
Charlotte—Store and merchandise	53,000
Asheville—Garage and stored autos	46,585
Greenville—Planing mill and lumber	40,000
Statesville—Business building	23,000
Montgomery County—Garage	20,000
Richmond County—Planing mill and lumber	20,000
Wilmington—Store and contents	\$13,300
High Point—Bottling plant	15,000
Mecklenburg County—State school power plant	12,000
Salisbury—Hospital	10,750
Watauga County—State School power plant	12,000
New Hanover County—Dwelling and bath pavilion	9,000
Rutherford County—School	8,000
Chapel Hill—Dwelling	8,000
Greensboro—Dwelling	5,000
Albemarle—Cotton platform	5,000
April—12 Fires. Total loss	\$484,720
Kinston—Warehouse, six dwellings, and 1,500 bales of cotton	230,065
Greensboro—Factory and stores	15,695
Greensboro—Stores	16,564

Charlotte—Warehouse and contents -----	23,000
TaGrange—Store -- -----	19,750
Reidsville—Garage -- -----	14,000
Sylva—Business block -----	39,400
Rockingham County—Dwelling ----	10,200
Rowan County—Dwelling -- -----	5,000
Lincolnton—Dwelling -- -----	6,000
Hendersonville—Dwelling -- -----	5,100

May—16 Fires. Total loss -----	\$433,648
High Point—Furniture factory -----	195,368
Beaufort—Foreign Yacht -----	50,000
Salisbury—Factory and dwellings -----	36,000
Greenville—Colored school building -----	16,500
'Greensboro—Bottling plant and garage -----	22,000
Spring Hope—Tobacco warehouse -----	14,500
Kinston—Warehouse and storage -----	14,000
Winston-Salem—Dwelling -- -----	14,000
Onslow County—Dry kiln -- -----	11,000
Rocky Mount—Store and Contents -----	10,400
Rocky Mount—Dwelling -----	8,200
Rocky Mount—Bakery -----	6,980
Halifax—Business block -----	10,000
Clarkton—Dwelling -- -----	10,000
Fayetteville—Laundry -- -- -----	8,000
Moore County—Theater and store -----	6,600

June—11 Fires. Total loss -----	\$357,803
Highlands—Chair factory -- -----	128,000
Surry County—Granite company -----	41,000
Union County—Lumber plant -- -----	50,000
Kinston—Business block -----	37,540
Wilmington—Store and contents -- -----	40,942
New Bern—Office building -----	15,000
Halifax county—Farm building and nineteen horses -----	15,000
Harnett county—Lumber plant, -----	10,000
Randleman—Store and contents -----	10,000
'Greensboro—Arcade building -----	5,621
Goldsboro—Store and contents -----	5,250

July—17 Fires. Total loss -----	\$391,237
Winston-Salem—Store and contents -----	5,250
Charlotte—Dwelling and contents -----	8,700
Charlotte—Business building -- -----	5,000
High Point—Store and contents -----	46,600

Goldsboro—Church and seven dwellings (colored) -----	7,300
Wilmington—Store and contents -----	7,500
Wilmington—Store and contents -----	8,180
Wilmington—Store and contents -----	5,807
Asheville—Store and contents -----	100,000
Whiteville—Warehouse -- -----	30,000
Marshville—Planing mill and lumber -- -----	39,500
Marshville—Store and contents -----	9,500
Wadesboro—Warehouse -- -----	22,000
Bertie County -- -----	5,000
Alamance—Foundry and machine shop -----	60,000
New Hanover—Barn and cotton -----	15,000
North Hampton—Grist mill and gin -----	15,000
August—Three fires. Total loss -----	\$ 52,000
North Wilkesboro—Three dwellings -----	8,000
Stedman—Planing mill and lumber -----	35,000
Buncombe County—Dwelling -- -----	9,000
September—12 Fires. Total loss -----	\$366,520
Belhaven—Store and contents -----	55,000
Thomasville—Store and contents -----	35,000
Salisbury—Store and contents -----	10,200
Wilmington—Warehouse -- -----	5,800
Mount Olive—Lumber plant -- -----	75,000
Hertford—Store and contents -----	9,500
High Point—Bobbin factory and garage -----	32,020
Vance County—Factory -- -----	50,000
Durham County—Lumber and wook working -----	10,000
Pasquotank County—Lumber plant -----	14,000
Davidson County—Railroad cars and contents -----	50,000
Swain County—Public school -- -----	20,000
October—20 Fires. Total loss -----	\$278,600
Kings Mountain—Ginnery -- -----	15,000
Rocky Mount—Ice Plant -- -----	8,000
Edenton—Peanut Huller -- -----	6,000
Blowing Rock—Business district -- -----	22,600
Mooreville—Flour and oil mill -----	31,200
Asheboro—Bakery and store -----	12,300
Bakersville—Business district -- -----	39,700
Wilmington—Cafeteria -- -- -----	15,500
High Point—Table factory -----	31,000
Fairfield—Steamboat -- -----	25,000
Walkerton—Filling Station -----	5,000

Guilford County—Dairy barn and contents -----	8,000
Guilford County—School dormitory, Oak Ridge -----	5,000
Anson County—Lumber plant -- -----	10,000
Transylvania County—Dwelling -- -- -----	5,000
Polk County -- -----	5,500
Wilson County—Ginnery and baled cotton -----	7,800
Pender County—Lumber plant ---- -----	10,000
Buncombe County—Dwelling -- -----	5,800
Surry County—Shoe factory -- --- -----	10,200

November—18 Fires. Total loss -----	\$693,457
Goldsboro—Warehouse and 1,000 bales of cotton -----	216,500
Wadesboro—Business block -- -----	155,000
Warsaw—Warehouse and baled cotton -----	75,000
East Biltmore—Flour mill -- -----	50,000
Fremont—Oil mill and ginnery -- -----	40,000
Raeford—Dwelling -- -- -----	22,000
Raleigh—Business building, stores -----	20,750
Spencer—Stores -- -----	20,000
Columbus County—Dwelling -- -----	16,000
Gastonia—Hospital -- --- -----	12,900
Carthage—Business Building -----	11,375
Rocky Mount—Railroad repair Shops -----	8,000
Asheville—Stores -- -- -----	6,232
Pembroke—Ginnery -- -- -----	6,800
Pembroke—Dwelling -- -----	6,000
Monroe—Store -- -----	5,500
Union County—Barn -- -----	5,200
Fuquay—Stores -- -----	5,000

December—20 Fires. Total Loss -----	\$1,231,934
Durham—Three dwellings -- -----	6,300
Greensboro—Store and contents -- -----	6,000
Greenville—Dwelling and contents -- -----	24,000
Salisbury—Hotel -- -- -----	10,000
Salisbury—Two stores and contents -----	9,100
Charlotte—Stores and contents -----	507,750
Elizabeth City—Factory and store -- -----	82,500
High Point—Factory and store ---- -----	82,500
Wilson—Store and contents -- -----	7,100
Albemarle—Warehouse and storage -----	6,000
Norwood—Business building -- -----	9,500
Fuquay Springs—Dwelling -- -----	5,500
Mebane—Furniture factory -----	475,000
Monroe—Store and contents -----	6,500

Oxford—Business building	11,500
Stanley—Store and contents	8,500
Caswell County—Store	22,000
Buncombe County—Country Club	14,000
Alexander County—Business building	8,200
Forsyth County—Service Station	5,500

WHERE THE BIG LOSSES WERE:

	No. Fires	Total	Other Fires	Total
Greensboro	8	\$126,828	34	\$38,831
High Point	7	339,472	27	14,826
Charlotte	7	642,150	171	36,415
Wilmington	7	85,087	140	86,837
Salisbury	6	116,050	19	19,590
Rocky Mount	5	41,580	35	10,550
Asheville	4	177,817	74	38,361
Goldsboro	4	234,500	57	35,077
Winston-Salem	3	54,250	186	50,290
Kinston	3	257,065	12	50,290
Greenville	3	80,500	23	14,520
Total	57	\$2,155,299	777	\$395,587
Number of fires 1923				1,846
Number of fires 1922				1,771
Increase over 1922				85
Property Loss 1923				\$7,212,342
Property Loss 1922				\$8,144,721
Decrease from 1922				\$932,379
Property at Risk 1923				\$49,110,068
Property at Risk 1922				\$33,319,127
Increase over 1922				\$15,790,941
Insurance Involved 1923				\$34,751,651
Insurance Involved 1922				\$19,257,000
Increase over 1922				\$15,494,651

In conclusion I wish to assure you that it has been a great pleasure for me to be a member of this executive committee for the year of 1923. I deeply appreciate the honor bestowed upon me for the past year. Wishing every member of this Association a long and happy life,

Yours sincerely,

C. W. STYRON, Statistician.

President Foister:

Gentlemen, you have heard the reading of this portion of our

Statistician's report, and I think we have already a motion made and seconded to place this report upon the minutes.

Motion carried.

President Foister:

The following gentlemen are appointed as auditing committee to go over the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer and approve them.

Auditing Committee:

Chief Brown, Salisbury.

Chief Caldwell, Monroe.

Chief Wallace, Charlotte.

Now gentlemen, I think this closes our program for the afternoon's business session, and we are now ready for our Memorial Services to honor our departed brothers, which you will see from your program is to be conducted by Mr. J. H. Wood.

MEMORIAL EXERCISE.

Held at City Auditorium Tuesday afternoon, at 3:00 o'clock, J. H. Wood presiding.

Mr. J. H. Wood:

The service that we are going into now is surely a solemn service and a sad service for us, and I hope, in deference to our departed comrades, that you will all remain through the service and pay this tribute to our brothers who have gone before. I am going to ask, as this is a religious service, as well as one of deference, that you refrain from smoking.

The first thing on the program of our service is a musical number. Then we will have the invocation by Reverend C. R. Sorrell.

Musical Prelude.

Rev. C. R. Sorrell:

Our Father, we pause a moment this afternoon to memorialize the names and lives of those of our comrades who have gone. We come to dedicate our lives over again that we may be more faithful to the task that is given us. May the spirit of our God rest upon the heart and life of each one of us here. We thank Thee for the faithfulness of these men fighting the enemy as well as the friend. We are grateful for the hour that brings us together in this convention. We are grateful for this memorial hour, and we pray that our lives may be memorialized more than theirs.

We pray Thee, our Father, during the coming year that the lives of these men may be protected and kept from danger and that their lives may be kept precious in Thy sight.

Be with us this afternoon, with him who brings this message. May it all redound to honor Thy name. Take each of our lives and dedicate it to the great work which is given into our hands to do and bring glory and praise to Thy own cause, we ask for Christ's sake. Amen.

Mr. J. H. Wood:

We will now have a Scripture reading by Rev. Milton Whitener.

Rev. Milton Whitener:

Mr. J. H. Wood:

By special request I am going to ask that we have the quartette sing next. It is not in accordance with the program, but the members have other duties this afternoon, and they have asked that they be called upon next.

"Some Day We'll Understand," by Messrs. White, Raper, Davis and Klein.

Mr. J. H. Wood:

It seems fitting, gentlemen, that one who has been closely associated with us since the organization of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association should pay the tribute this afternoon to our departed brethren. He has watched us all come and go, and I take particular pleasure in presenting, not introducing, Mr. James D. McNeill.

Mr. James D. McNeill:

Mr. President, my comrades and companions of the State Association, ladies and gentlemen: One of the most beautiful customs that characterizes this splendid Christian civilization in which we live is that sentiment which inspires every good man and woman to honor, respect and cherish a memorial of death. Since the very earliest days of recorded history every nation, tribe, race and creed of men have in some way or another honored that death. Go with men today throughout this broad land of ours and you will find in every hamlet, village, town or city the most beautiful spot there to be the last resting place of those whom we loved or who loved us, and just as the noble womanhood of this great Southland of ours gather together on the 10th of May with appropriate exercises and strew with flowers the graves of those who wore the gray in the days of the '60's; and just the noble womanhood of the Northland

with similar exercises moisten with their tears the graves of those who wore the blue on the 30th of May; and just as the American Legion has recently paid that tribute of love and honor and memory to those of their comrades who are sleeping the sleep that knows no awakening upon the soil of France upon the fields where poppies grow, just so it is right, it is proper, it is righteous that we also should pay that same tribute to those of our comrades who have passed into the great unknown.

For ages past—We have two grand armies in this country, one of war and one of peace, and anything I may say now I trust will not be construed into anything that reflects upon the honor or patriotism of the soldier or the sailor, but I must remind you that peace has its victories as well as war, that peace has its patriots as well as war, that peace brings prosperity, and without prosperity there is no health or happiness to our people. For ages past we have been in the habit of honoring the soldiers and sailors, but let me remind you that their mission is to shoot and to kill, their mission is to destroy and annihilate, while that of the firemen is to protect and defend. The soldier and sailor perhaps once in a lifetime has to risk his life in battle for the honor of his country and the glory of his flag, but even then he needs a human enemy, one that knows when he is defeated and surrenders, whilst you are on duty not once in a lifetime, but you must hold yourselves prepared every hour of the day and in the still and silent watches of the night to fight an enemy, the most unhuman fiend known to man, one so hellish in its fury, so insatiable that it will take the most beautiful buildings, the young man in his prime of manhood, the old man, the young mother with her babe at her breast, an enemy that never surrenders, never gives up, one which gives no quarter until it is extinguished, or until there is nothing left for it to feed upon. And it is that, my friends, that you are protecting the citizens of North Carolina from at all times, during every hour of the day and night.

I wonder how many there are here who in the least realize how utterly dependent every business interest in North Carolina and in the Nation absolutely depends upon him, upon you and your comrades in the fire service of this nation. Let me remind you—follow me just a moment—that three-fourths, if not more, of all the financial, commercial, industrial, mechanical wealth of North Carolina lies in the limits of this State; in those towns and cities you have your banks in which you keep the financial wealth of the State; in these towns and cities you have your great warehouses filled with the wares and merchandise gathered from all over the earth so essential to the welfare of the people; in these towns and cities you have your great railway terminals, the very life of business and prosperity; in these towns and cities you have your temples of wor-

ship in which is taught that beautiful Christian doctrine to "do unto others as you would have them do unto you"; in these towns and cities you have your homes, those both of the rich man and poor man, the big house and the small one, the mansion and the plain little house, but all of them home, and all of them at all times subject to that great conflagration hazard that exists at any moment and is liable at any time to make itself known. Take a house in the country that catches on fire from any of the thousands of natural causes that create fire. The chances are that that house will be destroyed, it will burn up, pass away, but that loss rests right there and falls upon the owner or the insurance company, as the case may be. Now, then, let that house be here in the center of High Point with these other buildings all around it, these buildings costing thousands and thousands of dollars, don't you know that unless that fire is put out at once that those flames will catch from one building to another, and then on to another so thoroughly that they would wipe from existence this town, and then if not controlled, would sweep on and on and wipe from existence every town in North Carolina. Follow me now—sooner or later does come to every fireman such a conflagration unless stopped in its incipency. Can the banker with his millions do you any good; can the lawyer with his pleadings get out an injunction against it and stop it; can the army, the navy, the board of aldermen, the policeman, can the man of God stop it; does it not sweep along all the same? Then, upon whose shoulders is it, who is preventing these fires day after day, year after year? Who is it? Comrades, you know it is the firemen in the towns and the cities of the State and the nation. Therefore, I say it is the army of peace we should honor, and you cannot show too much respect towards those who have passed into another land.

For ages past the people of this country and the older countries, in fact, have been in the habit of selecting men to honor who have distinguished themselves upon the land or sea. We made an Admiral of the gallant Dewey. Why? Because he compelled the proud Spaniards to pay homage to "Old Glory." We made a Governor and then a President of the strenuous Roosevelt because upon the hills of San Juan he risked his life. We have recently built a monument to the gallant Worth Bagley; Why? Because he was the first soldier to give up his life in the service of his country in the war back there in '98 in the service of his country.

It is right that their names should go down in song and story. My comrades, I am here to say to you that throughout this broad land of ours, and right here in North Carolina there are being performed deeds that would make the deeds of a soldier or a sailor dwarf into insignificance. Let me give you one or two instances.

One night not so very long ago in your neighboring town of Sal-

isbury the fire alarm rang out. It was found that one of the large buildings down town was in flames. It looked like the building was doomed. The best block in the city which, if it caught, would probably sweep out the rest of the city. The fire department was doing its best, every line had been run out that they could, everything was being done to stop that fire. Chief Brown, realizing that he must have another stream, called to one of his boys ———, and ordered him back to the station for more hose. That young fireman leaped to the footboard of that truck to go back for reserve hose for that burning building * * Into the curb struck the wheel of that wagon and that young, nineteen year old man was swept off and fell dead upon the pavement, while the wagon swept on and brought back the needed hose. Later, when inquiry was made for that young man, going back they found him. And that boy is not even known, his name not even remembered.

One of the ablest lieutenants that General Lee had in the army of Northern Virginia was H. D. Pender from this State, one of the best soldiers of the Confederacy. He gave up his life and was killed in one of the last battles of the war of the Confederacy. His name is now a household word in North Carolina and monuments have been erected to honor him, every honor has been paid to him. But that boy lying there was the same flesh, the same person, the same name as that soldier. Have any honors been paid to him? Even his name has been forgotten except by his comrades and that wife of his whom he left with his baby in her arms. Note the difference, my friends. But thanks be to God, this Association has been able to save that widow and that child from anything like destitution.

Let me give you one more instance to show you the manhood of your comrades. During my four years' service as President of the National Association of America it was my good fortune to make the acquaintance and form friendships with men who were supermen in one sense of the word. One of them, especially, appealed to everything in me that was good and brave and noble. He was a manly man, a magnificent specimen, bright, handsome, genial and attractive. I loved him, he was my friend and I was his. And when one of his comrades wrote me and told me of his tragic death it filled my heart with sorrow and made me wish that I were a Carnegie that I might build a monument as high as the sky to his memory. * * Let me tell you the story as that man wrote it to me. On that morning of his death the fire alarm rang out summoning him and his comrades to box 42. Mounting the truck, off he went. Arriving at the scene of the fire they found an eight-story hotel on fire. Three men and one woman had already leaped to death. The engines had taken possession and were pumping water on that

building when a woman appeared at the eighth story window, shrieked and was about to leap. John Burgwyn saw her, and making a trumpet of his hands he shouted to her not to jump, that he would save her. Up went that ladder, and up and up, but when it had been sent to its full length, it lacked six or eight feet, and conditions were such that it could not be brought in closely. Flames were breaking out all around and he realized that what he did had to be done quickly. Calling three of his men and speaking to that woman with a smile on his face, he snapped his life belt to the top of that ladder, though he had never seen that woman and knew that his duty did not compel him to do so, such was that man's unselfish devotion to duty, and though he knew that only two blocks away was a much wife and two little curly haired girls that he loved better than his own self, such was that man's heroic soul that he told that woman to leap into his arms and he would catch her, and then he threw her from him into the arms of his waiting comrades, but the contact of her body against his broke his hold loose from the ladder, and his body went hurtling to the pavement a crushed mass of bleeding flesh. Can you compare the deed of that man with that of a soldier or a sailor. There can be no comparison.

That is the firemen all over this country of ours. I could go on, my friends, and recite to you case after case that has come within my knowledge, but I am speaking to the living, for this address is intended as much for the living as it is for the dead.

I don't want to be tiresome and I will not give you any more elaborations, but I want to say to you that the firemen have no battleflags like the soldier to urge them to do their duty, no visions of the Victoria Cross, no booming of cannon, waving of flags, or blare of trumpets to urge him on to do his duty, but his battle flag is the lurid glare that spreads over the midnight sky, and his call to duty is too often a woman's cry of agony. My friends, you cannot honor that class of men too highly, and were I called upon to draw you a picture of the very highest type of American manhood, American nerve and American heroism, I would not paint you a picture of a Dewey, a Roosevelt, a Hampton, but I would draw you a picture of a volunteer fireman coming forth from a burning building with a baby in his arms, whose life he has saved at the risk of his own. And that is the tribute I would pay to the American fireman.

And now, my comrades, just a few words more from this old heart of mine to you. We have met here this afternoon for the purpose of paying our tribute of love, honor and of memory to those of our comrades who have fulfilled their mission on earth, have passed through the valley of the shadow of death into that other

life beyond the grave. I would not have you look upon it as death. They tell us that he is dead, that we will no more enjoy their human friendship, I want to say that they are not dead, but they have simply gone before to wait for us upon the other shore.

Listen to me, my friends, back through the cycles of time it has been handed down to us throughout the ages, through every creed we have been taught to believe in the divine doctrine of immortality, that men do not die, but they live on forever and forever. Death, my comrades, is not the end. Death is not a finality. Death is not oblivion. Take these beautiful flowers here. They are living, attractive, beautiful, they are living today, tomorrow they will wither, fade away. We will say they are dead. But, mark you, the germ of life is there yet, and in a short season they will come again, more beautiful, more attractive and more lovely than before, to make glad the hearts of men. Think you that the Father will think more of them, that He will think less of you than He does of His flowers? There should not be more mystery about death than there is of birth. Both are all right, else they could not be. And right here let me repeat to you one verse from that beautiful poem of old Walt Whitman:

"The Mystery of Life and of Death."

"The child that enters life comes not with knowledge or intent.
Just so must we meet death, like a little child is sent.
Nothing is known, but I believe that God is overhead,
And as life is to the living, so is death to the dead."

A beautiful thought, my friends, think of it, that, as life is to us, —the living—so is death to the dead. Let us, therefore, my comrades, not look upon those who have passed on as dead, and as forever passed from our view. Rather let us look upon them as living and as only having passed on before to wait for us upon the other shore.

Now, a word or two more, my firemen, while I remind you that 1924 years ago there was a little child born in Bethlehem of Judea, born of natural parents just like you and I. His life was surrounded by circumstances such as ours, but His wonderful life as He passed from child to youth and young manhood developed a temperament that became the wonder of His age and confounded even the wise men of His time. He founded a religion that taught of a flaming sword of punishment: that was not His idea of God, nor His idea of a religious faith, and He has handed down to us that doctrine which we call Christianity, that in spite of all the machinations of men, He believed that God as a Father wanted to reward His

children rather than to punish them, and He taught us that beautiful divine injunction to "Do unto others as ye would have others do unto you."

My friends, the very essence of your profession is tied up there in that Golden Rule. Each one of you stands ready at all times to obey that. And now, my friends, let me adjust, whatever your religion may be, let that beautiful Christian doctrine of the Golden Rule be your beacon light that guides you along the road of life, and take it from me, if you will do that, when the final end comes to you as it has to our comrades and as it shortly will to me, take it that when your soul knocks at the pearly gates the great Chief will say to you, "Well done, my faithful servant, enter thou into everlasting happiness and perpetual peace."

Mr. J. H. Wood:

The next number on the program is a musical one by the members of some musical organization of which I haven't the name here at the present time.

Mr. F. W. Bennett, of Durham, rendered a solo:

"A PERFECT DAY."

When you come to the end of a perfect day,
And you sit alone with your thought,
While the chimes ring out with a carol gay,
For the joy that the day has brought,
Do you think what the end of a perfect day
Can mean to a tired heart—
When the sun goes down with a flaming ray,
And the dear friends have to part?

Well, this is the end of a perfect day,
Near the end of a journey, too—
But it leaves a thought that is big and strong,
With a wish that is kind and true—
For mem'ry has painted this perfect day
With colors that never fade—
And we find at the end of a perfect day,
The soul of a friend we've made.

Mr. J. H. Wood:

The next is a song by the assembly, "Abide With Me." And I am going to ask Chief Bennett and the orchestra to lead us.

Chief Frank W. Bennett:

I am going to ask you to sing "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," as I think we all know that and can sing it better.

Mr. J. H. Wood:

The benediction will now be pronounced by Rev. C. P. Coble.

Rev. C. P. Coble:

And now may the grace of our Lord, Jesus Christ, the Love of God and the spirit of the Holy Ghost be with you all. Amen.

WEDNESDAY MORNING SESSION.

The convention was called to order at ten o'clock A. M. Wednesday, July 16, 1924, by President John L. Foister.

President Foister:

In our meeting yesterday we failed to get the memorial roll, and I am now going to ask that a representative of each department stand up and announce the name or names of the members who died this year, and since our last meeting.

MEMORIAL

J. HARVEY DORTON, Concord

EARLE M. MOSER, Statesville

A. D. MORRISEY, Wilmington

GEN. JULIAN S. CARR, Durham

C. H. GARDNER, Kinston

Dr. Long:

I remember well the very interesting talk given us in Durham last year by General Carr, and I think it meet that we of the convention after we get in the names of the memorial roll, that we should stand in a body and bow our heads for a moment in reverence and memory of General Julian S. Carr.

Col. A. H. Boyden:

There is no man, in my opinion, who has done more for North Carolina than General Carr, especially in its school life. In every phase of life that man's footprints are to be seen and in every county in North Carolina. There is hardly a church or a school which has not had his benevolence in person, and I hope this convention will pay that honor and respect that is due to North Carolina's finest citizen while he lived.

Mr. Jas D. McNeill:

I most heartily second that motion and I would like to ask that this convention stand with bowed heads in memory of General Carr.

The Convention rises in a body in memory of General Julian S. Carr.

President Foister:

Now, gentlemen, we are under the head of new business. What have we under the head of new business to come before the convention this morning?

Mr. Cameron, Southern Pines:

Gentlemen, I have heard some discussion in regard to this insurance feature. You said yesterday you would like to say something about \$1,200.00 instead of \$1,000.00. I have heard it discussed, and the members seem to think that it should be \$1.00 per member up to a limit of \$2,000.00 and if we get over \$2,000.00, just let it be the \$2,000.00, but if we get less than that let it be just the \$1.00 per member.

Secretary Miller:

For the information of the gentleman from Southern Pines, there will be a report made to this convention at this morning's session relative to that matter, and if you will just waive the time it will come up in regular time, Mr. Cameron.

President Foister :

It seems as if there is no new business, so we will now resume the unfinished business.

Chief Nissen :

I would like to bring to the notice of the Convention the matter of the non-attendance of delegates with which we have so often been bothered in the past. A great many of the departments do not send their representatives to these meetings each year, and therefore fail to learn what we are doing and what we propose to do. I brought this matter up a year ago and it was deferred as unfinished business for consideration. There is a resolution before the Secretary now.

President Foister :

We will ask Secretary Miller to read that resolution which is before the convention now.

BE IT RESOLVED, THAT: Any Fire Department, holding membership in the North Carolina State Firemen's Association, who shall fail to send accredited delegate or delegates to the annual meeting of the aforesaid North Carolina State Firemen's Association, shall be declared not in good standing with the North Carolina State Firemen's Association, and shall be penalized to the extent, that the Secretary of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association, is empowered and ordered to notify the State Insurance Commission to withhold all Funds in his hands until the said departments is in good standing.

Mr. James A. McNeill: Mr. President and Gentlemen: As a member of that Committee I have been asked to explain and to try to make it clear for the membership of the Association.

Under the original laws creating this relief fund every department getting the benefit of it is required to make an annual report to this Association at our convention, and also to send a copy of that report to the State Insurance Commissioner. A great many of you fail to do that. Quite a number of the departments of the State are not represented here today. Still, they expect to, and have been getting the same benefits as you men who are here.

As Chief Nissen has said, at the last meeting at Durham this matter was brought up and left for consideration today. The matter was brought up last evening and this is the result of that meeting. I will call names. Take Elizabeth City, for instance. I don't think they have been represented in this convention in over ten

years. Still, they are getting all the benefits that my department, and your department are getting. The law specifies the requirements every department should go through, and a great many of the departments are getting the benefits without complying. The object of this resolution is to penalize the departments if they are not represented upon the floor of this convention. This is to instruct this convention to instruct our Secretary to ask Secretary Wade to withhold their money until they do comply with the laws of this convention.

Now, I have been asked by a great many people—your boards have the money. Your people can use that money to pay the expenses of the men to this convention. Now, I hope this resolution will receive the unanimous support of this entire body.

The North Carolina State Firemen's Association is getting to be a great big affair; it isn't the little thing we organized in 1888. Upon your shoulders is lying the prosperity, the very existence of every business interest going on in every city of this State. And this relief fund; as you know, is right, and those who are getting the benefit of it should at least do their part towards maintaining it and keeping it up.

Now you have the matter as plainly as I can put it. The object of this resolution is to penalize any department who fails to have a delegate here at any meeting of the Association to represent them on the floor and to comply with all the requirements of that body.

The resolution is now before you.

The Insurance Commissioner, Mr. Wade, was present when that committee met, and he gave it his hearty approval and endorsement. I now make a motion for the consideration of that resolution. Motion seconded.

Chief Shelton:

I am in hearty sympathy with that resolution, but if you will turn to page 48 you will find a letter from Judge Manning to which I want to call your attention.

Chief Nissen:

I think the Secretary has a ruling from the Attorney General which applies to that.

Sherwood Brockwell:

There is one thing, as he read it, which says, "Until they get in good standing with the Association." I think we ought to clarify that as to how they are going to restore them and how we are going to get them back.

Chief Nissen:

When they attend the convention the next year.

Sherwood Brockwell:

That's a very good way to do it, but we ought to have it put in so as to have some stipulated way of bringing them back to good standing and then have it done that way. We ought to have the whole shooting match recodified so as we can all understand it.

President Foister:

If I understand Captain Brockwell right, he is seconding Chief Nissen's motion under certain conditions. I believe it is right and proper to make sure to understand what Captain Brockwell is getting at and that we accept it along with the motion.

Chief Nissen:

Of course, we are considering it now. I think the law explains clearly when a department is in good standing, and when it gets in good standing and the department is so notified, then send it its money.

Sherwood Brockwell:

When they don't send their delegates one year we give them an awful penalty, and when they do send them next year they get their money as usual. That's not penalizing them. I say, if it's not worth coming after it's not worth having, and we ought to give it to the State.

Chief Nissen:

Your point is well taken and it would be wise if we had the legal authority to do that. We thought we had it once, but we can't.

Sherwood Brockwell:

If we do not have the right to withhold that money what right do we have to do anything? In other words, we just hold the money for a day or two and then give it to him. And then, suppose they don't come the next year, what do we do?

Secretary Miller:

Mr. Chairman, we anticipated just what is taking place right now at our meeting last night, and we didn't offer the resolution which we should have offered first. The laws under which we

now opertae are obsolete; they have served their usefulness; they have gone out. This thing has been up before the Executive Committee time and again. They are as old and depleted as the difference between the motor departments we now have and the old horse drawn departments. We are moving along and keeping pace with our great State.

Now, there will be offered by another committee a resolution to the effect: that the Executive Committee be empowered to employ competent attorneys to recodify all laws pertaining to the North Carolina State Firemen's Association and give such legal advice as the officers of the Association may desire.

I am not sure that this resolutiton should have been brought up before we went into this.

Mr. James D. McNeill:

Now, gentlemen, speaking of the matters before the house, the consideration of the resolution before the committee. This penalty, Mr. Brockwell, as you say, is simply for the purpose of compelling them to attend this convention. Then you say, what about the money? When I drew this original bill, back in 1907, Section 7 was intended to cover this very matter, but the Attorney General has since then made a decision which tends to nullify this section. You should see to it first of all that your Board of Trustees should be among the very best men in your towns. (Reads Section 7).

Now, Attorney General Manning has decided that we cannot withhold that money any longer than the time when any department to which that money is due has complied with the constitution and by-laws of this Association, and our requirements hitherto have been that they would pay their per capita tax, send in their five per cent. and make their reports annually to this Association and the Insurance Commissioner. Now, this does not apply to you at all, it only applies to about forty teams in this State who are getting the benefit of the Association and who send no delegates to represent them on this floor and a great many of them absolutely don't know where they are getting this money from and what it is for. It is for these people that we want this change made and to penalize them, until they comply with the same rules exactly as you are doing. The penalty is that they won't get that money for twelve months and not until they do comply with those rules. And it is no more than right that this money should be withheld until they do comply.

Sherwood Brockwell:

Here's the point. I want to second that motion, and I am perfectly willing to leave it just like you men have made it and would

have it. But here's the point that I want to put before this Convention: the bill does not get us anywhere. If a boy in the fire department backslides, all that is necessary for him to do is to come back into the next convention, repent and be baptised. Now, then I recognize and I know that law because we fought over and with it a dozen times. The law is a stumbling block and leaves us in the fix of making a great big law and then we still leave it to people throughout the State to reap the benefits they are not entitled to receive. You never stop them by withholding their money for a year or two, or for ten years. They will come back when they get good and ready and get whatever they want.

Now, let's not come back next year with this thing in the state it is: let's get before the General Assembly and have them fix it so that money is forever gone from them if they don't attend. Fix it so they will have to come back and be baptized before he gets another nickle.

Chief Nissen:

We propose to have that law just read recodified.

Mr. McNeill:

This was brought up by the Chair and had to be discussed. Then there will be another one still, that your Legislative Committee be instructed, if you pass that resolution empowering the employment of attorneys to change the laws that fit then but that don't fit now. Have your Legislative Committee to put this in shape so that the original idea of Section 7 shall go into effect. Now, the Attorney General has decided that as it is written today it cannot do that, but we can go before the General Assembly and have that Act amended so that if these Department do not comply with it Mr. Wade is instructed to turn that money into your treasury and your Treasurer do with it as he sees fit.

Chief Nissen:

I now move that we adopt the resolution. Motion seconded.

Secretary Miller:

I want to tell you how this Committee feels toward the delinquent departments in North Carolina. They have no ill feeling toward them; they love them. We have begged them to come to these meetings every year, but they do not seem to catch our spirit. They seem not to have the same feeling toward us that we exhibit towards them. All we want to do is to show them that we mean business. If they don't come as we ask them to come, we may be

able to say to them, you must come or you don't share in the benefits. And another thing, they must have their delegates at this meeting. One man shall have the right to represent the entire department. In other words, the Committee does not want to go on record as putting a burden upon any department.

I just wanted to make this explanation so you could see what the committee had in mind—to work no hardship upon them, but to bring them here each year so as to get them interested. How are they going to know about our insurance fund if they don't put shoulder to shoulder and meet with us? How are they going to keep up with what goes on at these meetings if they are not here? Only one man is needed to come.

President Foister:

Gentlemen: You have heard the reading of the resolution offered by your Executive Committee. It has been moved and seconded that this resolution be adopted. Now, what is your will and pleasure? Those in favor of it make it known by saying aye.

Motion carried.

Secretary Miller moves that the convention revert back to new business.

President Foister:

Without objection I am going to recognize the Secretary and revert back to new business. -

Secretary Miller:

The Committee offers this resolution: (Reads resolution):

BE IT RESOLVED; That, the Executive Committee be authorized and empowered to employ a competent Attorney to re-codify all Laws pertaining to the North Carolina State Firemen's Association, and to give such legal advice as the Association officials may desire.

President Foister:

Gentlemen, you have heard the reading of this resolution offered by this Committee, read by the Secretary. What is your will and pleasure? Is there any discussion?

Mr. McNeill:

Mr. Chairman, and gentlemen: I know you will all excuse me for having so much to say, but my heart has been in this thing for

thirty years. That resolution is all right. The time has come when this organization has got to have legal advice. It has grown past the stage when one or two members of the Executive Committee can handle these matters.

I want to add that when those laws have been codified by this committee that our Legislative Committee go before the Legislature in Raleigh and have these codified laws amended to fit the new laws. That we not only employ legal advice to act for your Executive Committee, but that your Legislative Committee be also instructed to take those codified laws and insofar as they conflict with your statute law that they go before the next Legislature in January and have our relief fund amended to fit in with our new codified constitution and by-laws. I ask to add this to the resolution now before the house. I make it as a motion.

Motion seconded.

President Foister:

Gentlemen, you have heard the resolution as amended, what is your pleasure?

Secretary Miller:

Mr. Chairman: I dislike to be up so much before you, but I am interested in getting this so we can handle it. The last resolution that you passed required a Legislative Committee, and I now move that the President for the incoming year appoint a Legislative Committee composed of five members, whose duty it shall be to see that the laws as codified by the Executive Committee, that this committee be appointed to pass whatever the Executive Committee offer in the way of recodifying the law. Motion second.

President Foister:

All in favor of the motion made and seconded will please let it be known by saying aye. All opposed, no. Motion carried.

J. R. Wood, Oxford:

Gentlemen: Yesterday my company was read out as not being represented. I want to say that we had filled out all of our blanks, and report was sent in, and every member of our company is a member of that insurance fund. I just want to say that we come from a small town, but I want the officers and men of this Association to know that although we are in a small place we try to do and expect to do everything in the world to uphold the officers of the Association and perform any duty that the Association puts on us.

President Foister:

We are getting our business all mixed. I have not yet announced that we have gone back to unfinished business. There is still something that John Lewis wants to bring up as unfinished business.

John Lewis:

Our local relief fund at Statesville is exhausted. We have a man sick who is entitled to receive this. His disease was brought on by attending fires and for fire protection. What I want is to get the will of the convention as to how to proceed in order to get that money. I want Mr. McNeill to explain the law in that regard, and then if there is any necessity for it I will make a motion.

Mr. McNeill:

If I understand the case you have a man in your town, a member, an active fireman in good standing and a member of your department who deserves every possible consideration. The laws of this Association as they exist today—any department has the right when your local fund is exhausted for any local purpose, under the act of your board of trustees has full authority to draw upon the State general fund which comes from the Treasurer. The length of time is a question for your Board of Trustees to decide. You are supposed to have a board of five straight business men of your town who are supposed to do the right thing. Don't waste any money, but safeguard every one of these men and their comrades as far as you can by making life as easy as you can for them. You have \$9,100.00 in your relief fund today. Let me explain that to you. That was passed way back there in 1891 and it called for \$2,500.00 a year. There was no such thing then as a relief department, but we went before the Legislature and we had them to pass an act appropriating from the State Treasury direct \$2,500.00 a year for the purpose of creating a firemen's relief fund, the old law under which we paid \$1.00 a day for partial and \$2.00 for total disability. In 1907 we passed this insurance relief fund * * *. This original act has never been repealed, it exists today, and your treasurer today is receiving \$1,875.00 a year every year from the State Treasurer in addition to the money sent to you by Insurance Commissioner Wade. I saw \$1,875.00 for this reason. At that time we had also a well organized colored Firemen's Association. At that time we had in this State something by which we had to recognize something else besides all us Democrats. That Legislature amended the original act by appropriating one fourth of that \$2,500.00 to the Colored Firemen's Association, and they get their \$625.00 each year just as we get our \$1,875.00.

Now, to get back to Chief Lewis request. There is a state fund subject to the call of all of your boards of trustees that you can draw upon after your funds that Mr. Wade sends you each year are exhausted. Suppose a small town should have a death, or suppose a wall should fall and kill two or three of any of your men and it was so your local fund couldn't possibly take care of them, as members of this Association they have the right to draw upon this \$9,000.00 that's lying over yonder on interest just as much as these large towns have to take care of theirs.

Mr. John Lewis:

Some of the men seem to think this is limited to twenty days.

You will find that this Association has changed that and given the local boards of trustees absolute control as to the amounts. We leave it up to the sense of right and fairness of these trustees to do what is proper. It should come through them for the purpose.

Chief Nissen:

Doesn't the local board of trustees have anything to do with fixing the amount?

Mr. McNeill:

Legally, no sir.

Chief Nissen:

I would like to make a motion that the Statesville company be directed to send claim for 100 days and to continue every 100 days to send in claim to the Secretary of this body for the regular \$4.00 disability. (This man has tuberculosis, I understand). This to run indefinitely. I will amend that, if you will allow me, by saying, until our next convention meets.

Mr. McNeill:

In other words your idea is this: That as regards all drafts made by the Statesville Fire Department upon the general relief fund that the former procedure be adopted, the procedure of drawing money from this original \$2,500.00. In those days your Secretary of your local fund filled out a regular application that was sent to the Secretary of this Association, who had to approve it to show that that member was in good standing; it then went to your Treasurer and be countersigned and sent a draft for it. And that, as I understand, Mr. Lewis, is what this resolution empowers you to do, to make draft upon the general fund for as much as \$4.00 per day

for one hundred days, and then again and again until the next meeting of this body.

Chief Nissen:

I move that we instruct the Secretary of the Statesville Fire Department to file claim for total disability, \$4.00 per diem with our Secretary and renew it every 100 days until the meeting of this next body, until it meets again next year, retroactive until the time that he took his bed, under a doctor's certificate. Motion seconded, and carried.

Chief Nissen:

I would like to amend that motion to say from the time that their local fund was exhausted.

Chief Cameron, Southern Pines:

Will that motion apply to any department in the State now?

President Foister:

Yes, I think it will.

President Foister:

Gentlemen, under the head of unfinished business I want the report of the Auditing Committee. I would like to say that this committee was unable to find Mr. Caldwell, and we therefore substituted for Mr. Caldwell, Mr. J. C. Kesler, of Salisbury. We will now have the report of the Auditing Committee.

Report of the Auditing Committee read to the convention by Mr. Kesler.

REPORT OF AUDITING COMMITTEE

We, your Auditing Committee, have audited the books and records kept by the Secretary and Treasurer and find them neatly and accurately kept.

We further find that Secretary has collected from all sources during the year the sum of \$7,893.21, divided as follows: General Fund \$2,744.51; Firemen's Fraternal Insurance Fund \$5,148.70, and the Treasurer has receipted for said sum.

We further find that the Treasurer held as a balance from last report the sum of \$14,144.72, divided as follows: General Fund \$4,314.45, Firemen's Fraternal Insurance Fund \$2,077.65 and the Relief Fund \$7,752.62.

We further find that the Treasurer has received from the Secre-

tary the sum of \$7,893.21 and from the Treasurer of the State of North Carolina \$1,875.00 for the Relief Fund, and from Securities interest in the sum of \$584.67.

We further find that the Treasurer has paid out upon proper vouchers presented the sum of \$6,657.90, as follows from the several funds: General Fund \$2,460.06; Relief Fund \$467.10; Firemen's Fraternal Insurance Fund \$2,730.74, leaving a balance of \$117,839.70 on hand, divided as follows: Relief Fund \$9,160.52; General Fund \$5,118.78, Firemen's Fraternal Insurance Fund \$3,560.40.

We further find deposited and invested as follows the funds of the Association:

Wilmington Saving and Trust Co. -----	\$ 4,919.82
Citizens Bank & Trust Co. -----	84.22
Commercial National Bank (defunct) -----	702.25
Two Checks from J. L. Miller -----	1,143.41
Carolina Building and Loan Association -----	11,030.00
	<hr/>
	\$117,849.70

Less Voucher No. 40 outstanding check of \$10.00.

We recommend that the Bond of Treasurer be increased as follows: Relief fund to \$10,000.00; General Fund to \$7,500.00; Firemen's Fraternal Insurance to \$5,000.00.

Respectfully submitted.

M. M. WALLACE, Chairman,
W. A. BROWN
J. C. KESLER.

Motion made that the report be adopted and incorporated in the minutes and the recommendations be adopted. Motion seconded and carried.

Secretary Miller:

You have heard the report of the Firemen's Fraternal Insurance Fund for the year. Under the law the officers are required to submit a report to the Executive Committee of the Insurance Fund in executive session some time prior to this meeting. This was done Tuesday morning. They have gone over the report and it has been audited and reported to you. In that meeting this committee had with them the Honorable Stacy W. Wade, Insurance Commissioner. Through its secretary they want to recommend to you for adoption that the beneficial funds be left this year as it has been, until we meet next year, for these reasons: That we are young in the life insurance business; that we have had few deaths, only four or five in thirty months; that to make it a going, sound proposition, to make it a successful proposition it requires the accumulation of a surplus fund. They thought wise to continue

the payment to the beneficiary \$1,000.00 for the next year. Mr. Wade thought it a safe proposition to take care of you members in case of an emergency, in case of a half dozen lives being wiped out in one night, to continue the payment of this \$1,000.00 for one year longer and then enlarge it if you see fit.

We have another death now that you will soon get notice of. We know that is not hurting anybody. Our neighbor and friend who died in Concord in June had only paid in \$5.50 and his widow and children received \$1,000.00. This is a very young organization, and later on we are going to have more deaths, and in the judgment of your committee, they believe it is wise to pile up this surplus for the next year, and that is their recommendation, that this fund be allowed to increase and the death benefit for the next year still be \$1,000.00.

Motion made, seconded and carried that the report of the committee be adopted.

Mr. Tesh:

As you know there is always a question in the hand reel races as regards the running and this year we have gotten together in the hotels and decided among ourselves whether the wrenchmen should run or not. Now, we want it to go on record and we want the Association to adopt it so that it will not be brought up each year, and I now make a motion that the wrenchmen in the hand reels do not run with team.

Dr. Long:

I would like to say a few words. When we first established our Firemen's Insurance Fund it was a hard matter to get our boys to understand it, and we had one initial member to throw cold water on it. He didn't believe in it and didn't believe it would be any good. This morning I have his application and his check, so he has ended up by believing in it. Now, I want every member here to decide to take the same course that he has taken. We often felt discouraged but we have won out.

I want to say to the Greensboro people especially. Yesterday morning St. Luke's Hospital was struck by fire. I have a son who is ill there, and I went to see him, and while there asked him if he was excited while the fire was burning, and he said, "No. I looked out of the window and saw the Greensboro fire company on the lawn, so I felt perfectly satisfied."

President Foister:

Gentlemen: Please allow me to go back to something that

should have been done yesterday. A convention of this Association would not be complete without Sherwood Brockwell being called, so please let me recognize him at this time.

Mr. Sherwood Brockwell:

Gentlemen: I want to confess to you that during this convention I have been thoroughly content to sit out there with you and listen. However, I do want to take this opportunity to say this to you. I have been coming to these conventions a long time and yesterday during the hours of convention we heard many things which it was a pleasure to hear. Everything that was said here yesterday, as vital as all of it was to the firemen of the State of North Carolina, will be lost and forfeited if you men don't take it back home with you. (Applause).

Now, then, I want to go back to two things. When Mr. McNeill was up here yesterday afternoon making that memorial address—I had heard these memorial services for my sixth time and cried a little bit more. I hope it made the same impression on everybody else. There was a note in that address that every fireman ought to take back home. That note, the milk and meat in every address made here yesterday, contained what John Lewis said in a very few words. Two things—the firemen of North Carolina have never been properly appreciated. To prove that I will say that if the firemen of the State of North Carolina were properly recognized many an unmarked grave today would be covered by a mausoleum of untold grandeur.

Another thing is this: You will never be properly appreciated until you carry in your minds and in your hearts and in your mouths what you heard here yesterday. While so forcibly brought out there yesterday that North Carolina has more modern fire fighting apparatus per capita than any other state in the Union, I will swear to you that there is not one city in the State of North Carolina that if they were to have a fire, an overwhelming fire, would have one piece of reserve apparatus. The fight before you is to get the municipalities to appreciate them and then they wouldn't have to fight to get apparatus enough * * * .

That's the fact if I ever told it in my life.

Another thing that was brought up was that you have never fully, yourselves, appreciated your own value from a political standpoint. This is the truth if it has ever been told. I can prove this by the preference that the Insurance Commissioner received. I know that the most of the vast majority that he received was due to the fact that all of the firemen in the State of North Carolina stood up for him, man to man all over the State. We know our man and we worked for him. That day will never

come but what any man representing your Association can say, "We can rely upon Stacy Wade."

Now, I don't want to take up much more of your time, but there is one thing I want every fireman in North Carolina to know.

A number of years ago, when I was a very young man, I attended a house party at a country home up here in the Piedmont section of North Carolina, and a son of the host, a lad of about thirteen years, was interested in a breed of chickens he was raising. The morning we arrived this boy met us and before anything else was attended to, insisted on showing us a hen with twelve fine chicks. The second day following the household was alarmed by a shot near the house, and upon investigating we found that this boy, having seen a hawk swooping down near his prize hen and chicks, had seized the nearest weapon at hand, a ten bore shotgun, and shot the hawk. Being at close range the load of shot had practically torn the hawk to pieces.

A young college professor, whose hobby was efficiency, came up and seeing the hawk shot to pieces, and noting the size of the gun the boy had used, took him to task for using such a large weapon on a small hawk, and suggested that a .22 calibre rifle would have been the proper arm to have used and also explained that the proper way to shoot a hawk was in the head.

The boy's answer was that maybe the gun was too big, but the one big answer insofar as he was concerned was that the hawk was dead and the prize hen and chicks saved.

Now, I never thought of the incident again until week before last there occurred a fire in a North Carolina town of approximately thirty-five thousand population.

The chief of this town is very much interested in fire-fighting and several days before this fire which was in the heart of the fire district, three engineers had come to town to check up the fire conditions. These men were fine men and in perfect sympathy with the firemen. This day I am speaking about on which the fire occurred, had been spent in testing the pumping engines, and the chief topic of discussion during the day had been the limited capacity of the fire apparatus, when the fire reaches any proportion.

Just after supper that night the fire alarm sounded and the Chief and his men responded. When they came to the scene of the fire they found the flames bursting out in the front and rear of a three-story building in the fire district and the fire department proceeded to attack it from both ends and on top, and in a few minutes had extinguished the blaze.

After the fire had been subdued, the flames killed and the hose being lowered, the three engineers appeared to look over the job. The Chief, being very proud of his department stopped a vicious fire

in the business districts, asked the engineers what they thought about it.

The engineers (all of the fire now being out) inspected the building, and after a lengthy conference, came out and said, "You put too much water in there."

The expression in that Chief's face was the same upon being told that, as that in the boy's face when he killed the hawk. And I wonder how many Chiefs have suffered from that same remark, "You used too much water." (Applause).

I wondered how many men will ever look at it from a fireman's standpoint. I wonder, too, when people desiring to make a wise crack, will ever look at the situation from a Chief's standpoint. How many ever stopped long enough to know how a chief of the average town up to fifty thousand inhabitants feels when he arrives on the scene of a fire in the business district—sees the flames bursting out of the windows of a three, four or five story building of ordinary construction, knowing that he has a pumping capacity of only twenty-five hundred gallons of water per minute and that he has got to put out the fire before it gets by the limit of this twenty-five hundred gallons per minute or jeopardize \$30,000,000 worth of property.

I wonder how long it is going to be before you boys impress upon the people that in order to lower the water damage they have got to increase the fire fighting apparatus.

I wonder how long it will be before some master mind discovers a better method than that of drowning out a dangerous fire before it leaves the scope of your fire-fighting apparatus and I wonder how long it will be before the people of the United States, in its various cities and towns, will learn the great lesson of fire, and supply at least a little reserve force for the fire departments in order that the Chief and his men could use some of the scientific methods the most of them know without having to take a chance of losing the whole business portion of the town should one slip occur.

Every fire chief knows that too much water damage accompanies nearly every fire in the closely built districts, but he also knows that with two, three or four pieces of apparatus he can't afford to take a chance, but the public does not know that before the water damage can be reduced, the amount of fire apparatus must be increased.

Most fire departments are press-agented to death—a chief is appointed and on every hand he is told by admiring friends that he is the chief of the greatest fire department on earth and that the record of the department is remarkable, etc., etc., and it takes quite a brave man in the face of such to come back and say "All

this stuff about the great department is bunk. We have about half enough men, some of them good, no doubt, and about one-third enough apparatus, and should a fire occur in the business district today my only chance would be to drown it out in the first few minutes."

Personally, I hope that few chiefs with a world of responsibility and a limited amount of apparatus will pay any attention to the wise cracks about "too much water" until the public at large learns that the chief's business is to prevent and extinguish fires and that the public's business, from a standpoint of fire protection, is to co-operate with him in preventing these fires and to see to it that he is supplied with sufficient water and apparatus to extinguish them.

Now, I ask you again to take home with you the things that you heard here yesterday and impress upon your own people that the fire chief's duty and the fireman's duty is to prevent these fires and to get them to give you apparatus enough and water enough to put out the fires. I thank you.

Mr. McNeill:

Way back yonder in 1888 when we first organized this body in Greensboro there were only six or eight of us present. It was a small body compared with what it is today. I have a letter here from one of those men who was with us at that time, from Ben Swinson, of Charlotte, an original charter member. He has written me this letter, and though I cannot say I have any recommendation to make on it, I think it would be a dereliction of my duty not to read it before you. (Letter read to the convention).

I read his letter to you, my friends, because he is an old fireman. I don't know what to do about it, but I wouldn't be treating him fairly if I didn't read it. I say again, I have no recommendation to make one way or another, but will leave it to you to act on as you see fit.

Mr. Page, Charlotte:

I have been Secretary and Treasurer of that Relief Fund since its institution. I know Ben Swinson to be an old fireman. His case has never been brought before our board; if it had, I have no doubt but that the Board would have extended to him some relief. I think Chief Wallace would agree with me. I think that we have sufficient funds to assist him in his old age if the convention does not see fit to do so.

Mr. McNeill:

May I suggest then that this matter be left to the Charlotte

members. This is one of the few men to whom you all owe the establishment of this Association. I think, as Brother Page suggests, that it be left to Charlotte.

Mr. Page:

Would it be the proper thing for us to help him, because the fund has been established to help firemen?

Mr. McNeill:

You certainly have the right to draw upon this general fund of the Association for such suggestions as you gentlemen in your best judgment may dictate. That is where it ought to come from. It would be within your rights, Mr. Page. Just read the act creating the fund in 1891, the original \$2,500.00 fund. You will find that he has a right under that fund. More than that, he really has the right to sue you.

M. A. H. Boyden:

I hate to disagree with Capt. McNeill, and I think that this convention ought to recognize that man and give him \$100.00 at least, and I herewith make that motion, and also that it be mailed to him at once.

Motion seconded and carried.

Mr. McNeill:

In his name I thank you for him.

John Lewis, Statesville:

Gentlemen of the Convention, we have never been in a town where we have been more royally treated than we have been in High Point. The good people have thrown open their doors to us and treated us fine, therefore I offer the following resolution of thanks:

Be it resolved that our Association in regular meeting assembled, does desire to go on record as showing our deep appreciation of the cordial, welcome and splendid program arranged for us.

To Chief Horney and his men, first, who have had the larger share of the work to do, to the Mayor and City Council, to the hotels and all the good people of High Point we are most deeply grateful, also to the newspapers who have given us liberally of their space in reporting our work—the North Carolina State Firemen's Association will long remember your hospitality.

President Foister:

Gentlemen of the Convention: You have heard the resolution offered by the representative from Statesville thanking the town of High Point and its various officials and citizens for their cordial reception of us while here, what shall we do with it?

Mr. Jas. D. McNeill:

I move that we give High Point, Chief Horney and his corps of firemen a rising vote of thanks for their sincere hospitality and entertainment while in their city.

Motion carried by the rising vote of the entire assembly.

Secretary Miller:

Mr. Chairman: Under the head of resolutions, I want to make a motion that the President of this organization be instructed to wire Charlie Fulp, of Statesville the sympathy of this convention in his illness.

Motion carried by rising vote of the entire convention.

President Foister:

Our next order of business is our place of meeting in 1925. I think the Secretary has some invitations which he will read for us.

Mr. Bartlett, Commissioner of Public Safety, Asheville:

Mr. President and gentlemen of the North Carolina Firemen's Association: I appeared before you a year ago and invited you to hold your meeting for 1925 in Asheville, and we would have been glad to have had you with us this year but for the fact that we are doing so much building and everything so full of building material that you couldn't get through. But we have straightened up now and the result is two new hotels, either of which will be able to take care of the convention. We have built new streets, also, so, if you get a little bit topsy truvy you can take the side streets.

We were assured last year that it would be the pleasure of this Convention to meet in Asheville in 1925, and we hope you haven't changed your minds.

We feel like the young fellow who went to call on his sweetheart and after he got there was overcome with bashfulness. But after a little bit he summoned up enough courage to ask her to marry him, and as all girls do, she immediately said, yes. Then after she had answered he asked her what to do, whether to kiss or embrace her, and she answered, I hope you will do both.

Asheville feels very much that way towards this convention. We haven't anything more to offer you than has been offered you in

High Point. We do have some lofty peaks that you can get up and plenty of beautiful scenery that you can't get everywhere. However, we are inviting the convention to partake of all that we have to offer. And you needn't bring anything up there with you either, as all the firewater that is necessary is made up in the northern end of our county. So, as I said, you needn't bring that with you, if you decide you want it you can all get it.

We want to tell you, you will have a hearty welcome in Asheville next year, also that we have the highest water pressure there than anywhere else in North Carolina.

Motion made and seconded and carried that the convention accept the invitation of Asheville to meet there in 1925.

President Foister:

The next order of business is the election of your officers for the coming year, the office of president being first.

Chief Nissen:

I take pleasure in placing before you as our next president the name of someone you all know. If there is any man who dislikes him I don't know it. I place before you the name of Frank Bennett, Durham.

Motion seconded and carried unanimously.

Chief Bennett:

I could say a good many things, but I do want to say this, that after listening to Chief Nissen and John Foister, I am at last convinced that Durham doesn't put out all the "bull."

Sherwood Brockwell:

Gentlemen, I want to tell you this: I think it just right and suitable that you should do just as you have done in electing Frank Bennett. North Carolina has taken the lead in woman's suffrage and we had three of the finest ladies in North Carolina representing us in New York. And in electing Frank Bennett today you have given the ladies of North Carolina the proper representation.

President Foister.

Gentlemen of the Convention. Let me tell you you just don't know how much I appreciate your allowing me to serve you for these eleven months and some days just passed. I tried to do what I could in every way for you and to show you what I thought of it by good hard work, and I hope I have succeeded in some measure.

Let me tell you because I will honest to God always honor and love you for giving me the opportunity to serve you in my small way.

Mr. McNeill:

My friends, it was my privilege and pleasure at Durham to place in nomination our present President. I can now say to you and to him that he has filled the bill. He has given satisfaction to me and to you, and I am asking this Convention to show their appreciation to the man who has given his entire time to building up of this association.

Mr. Helper:

We would like to offer to the gentlemen of this convention for their consideration our Chief, A. B. Horney, as vice-president of this Association for the coming year.

Chief Horney elected as Vice-president by acclamation.

President Foister:

The next nomination in order is that of second vice-president.

_____:

In all due seriousness now I want to say that if there is one thing responsible absolutely for the high standing of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association it is the one fact that from 1887 up to 1924 we have never had an officer in this body but what every fireman in North Carolina could point his finger to and speak of him with pride in his heart. I say to you to keep that up. It is absolutely necessary always that we place in nomination for these offices men of integrity, men of intelligence, but not that alone. We should have, as we have had in the past, above all, men having in their hearts the welfare of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association.

And I want to take the liberty of putting in nomination a man whom I know embodies every member of this Association, a man who since 1898 has been on your convention floor and your race track, extending invitations to you, a man who has been one of the best wheelhorses that this convention has ever produced. I place in nomination Lon Duckett, from Asheville, N. C.

Motion that nominations be closed and Chief Duckett of Asheville be elected by acclamation. Seconded and carried.

President Foister:

The next nomination in order is that of your Secretary.

Mr. John L. Miller nominated, seconded and re-elected by acclamation.

President Foister :

The next officer for nomination is your Treasurer. The nomination is now in order.

Mr. Schnibben is re-elected by acclamation.

Mr. Schnibben :

I want to thank you one and all. I have served you for ten years and I will try to serve you in the next year the same as I have in the past. Gentlemen, I won't take up your time because I know you are all getting hungry, so all I can say to you is, I thank you.

President Foister :

The next in order for nomination is your Statistician.

Chief Styron re-elected as Statistician by acclamation.

Chief Styron :

Gentlemen: I am no speechmaker but I want to say that I will try to fill the office to the best of my ability.

Secretary Miller :

Mr. President: I want to speak to you about one matter which should have your attention now. I want to make a motion that this Association have appointed, through its' President, a board of audit for this convention. If there is a second to that, I want to explain to you why this should be done.

Motion seconded.

Secretary Miller :

The committee that you appointed yesterday began the work some time yesterday afternoon and concluded it this morning. Now, I say it is not fair that you bring those men here and have them take that time to do that work. My recommendation is that these men be elected now and come here the Monday preceding the convention and take that time instead of the time which should be devoted to the various festivities planned for them.

Motion carried.

It is moved, seconded and carried that the expenses of the auditing committee be paid by the Association.

Secretary Miller:

The Secretary will meet with the competing teams this afternoon at 7 o'clock at the Hotel Sheraton. Just the place I do not know at this time, but we will announce it in the lobby of the hotel. The wagon teams will meet first at 6:30 o'clock, and immediately after that work is done the reel teams will meet, draw for their positions and appoint your judges.

Now, let's not take up much time over that. Be there, enter your team, draw for your position and appoint your judges. Be there at 6:30.

President Foister:

Let's have a word here before we adjourn from our new President, Frank Bennett.

President Bennett:

I want to say just this to you, after listening to the flowery words I have heard today. I want to say that I thank you for this honor and I hope that I can carry it on as it has always been done in the past. One of the main things that interests me which has come up so often is this matter of requiring the delinquent members to attend. Now, I want to ask you all when you go back and if you see those different fellows try to encourage them to come to these meetings of ours. Any time I can assist you, just call on me. I will always be there and ready and willing to serve you in any way that I can.

I know also, that Secretary Miller will always be willing to serve and help you in any way within his power.

Meeting adjourned to meet in Asheville 1925.

**AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE
FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION.**

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly Convened:

Section 1. That C. D. Benbow, J. G. Fowler, H. J. Elam, A. T. Boyd, C. F. Thomas, J. R. Donnell, Charles Whittington and S. D. Wilson, of Greensboro; J. D. McNeill, of Fayetteville; J. T. Thacker, W. F. Keith, S. A. Sink, C. D. Snipes, F. H. Vogler, F. C. Meinung, of Winston-Salem; E. B. Englehard, T. W. Blake, F. H. Lumsden and F. Branan, of Raleigh; H. E. Heartt, of Durham; J. B. Swinson, of Charlotte, and such other persons as are associated with them, and their successors be, and they hereby are constituted a body politic and corporate by the name of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association, and may by that name sue and be sued and prosecute and defend suits in all courts in the State and may have and use a common seal, and alter the same at pleasure. May take contracts and be capable in law of purchasing, holding and conveying any real or personal estate for the benefit of said Association or corporation, provided, the said corporation shall not any time hold real or personal estate of greater amount than ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars.

Sec. 2. The purpose for which said Association is organized are: The protection and promotion of the best interests of the firemen of North Carolina, the compilation of fire statistics, the collection of information concerning the practical workings of different systems of organizations, the examination and inquiry concerning the merits of the different kinds of apparatus in use and the improvements in the same, the cultivation of a fraternal fellowship between the different companies of the State.

Sec. 3. Said Association or corporation shall have power to appoint officers, hold meetings, adopt Constitution and enact such By-Laws in such manner as their Constitution may prescribe, and make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry into effect the objects and aims of the Association; provided, that such Constitution and By-Laws, rules and regulations be not repugnant to the Constitution of the State and of the United States.

Sec. 4. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified the 11th day of March, A. D., 1889.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION

PREAMBLE.

We, the members of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association in order to form a more perfect organization, establish harmony of action, insure prosperity and promote the best interests of the Firemen of North Carolina, and compile statistics of information concerning the practical working of various systems and the merits of the different apparatus in use for the extinguishing of fires, also the cultivation of fraternal fellowship between the several Fire Departments of the State, do hereby establish the following Constitution and By-Laws:

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

Section 1. This organization shall be known as the North Carolina State Firemen's Association.

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. The officers of this Association shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and Statistician, and they shall constitute the Executive Committee and will hold their respective offices for one year, or until their successors shall be elected and qualified.

ARTICLE III.

Section 1. The members of this Association shall consist of the several Chiefs and Assistant Chiefs of Fire Departments, Fire Marshals, Superintendents of Fire Alarm, Telegraph and Waterworks, and each regular organized Fire Company in the several Fire Departments of the State; said persons and companies complying with the provisions of the Constitution and By-Laws of this Association, all individual members of such fire companies shall, also, by virtue of their membership in such company, be members of this Association for the purpose of participating in the benefits of this Association, and the funds distributed by it, so long as said company remains a member of the Association and complies with the Constitution and By-Laws, and no longer. But should any member fail to pay his pro rata assessments, when called for, he shall be debarred from the privileges of the Association.

Sec. 2. Any member injured or made sick by disease contracted in the actual discharge of his duty as a Fireman, shall be entitled to the benefits from the "Firemen's Relief Fund," of this Association, as follows: At the rate of two (\$2.00) dollars while totally unable to attend to his ordinary business by reason of such injury or sickness, but such beneficiary, arising from any particular injury or sickness, shall not lose time longer than one hundred days from date of such injury, or beginning of such disability, may receive \$1.00 per day for not exceeding twenty days; but the Executive Committee may extend such benefit to the next annual meeting of the Association held next after the expiration of said period of one hundred days, and the Association at the annual meeting will, at its pleasure, determine the time for which such benefits may be received. That 10 per cent. be deducted from all claim

for benefits and placed to the credit of the General Fund to defray expenses of the same. In case of death from such sickness or injury, this Association shall pay to the widow of the deceased \$250.00 and \$50.00 for funeral expenses, and in case the deceased should have no relatives, this amount shall be paid into the treasury of the company of which he was a member. Every person or company eligible and desiring to become a member of this Association shall make application to the Secretary and at the same time pay to the Secretary the prescribed membership fee, and thereupon, if such applicant be eligible he shall become a member of this Association.

Sec. 3. Every Fire Company in the State, which is a member of the Association shall, on or before the first day of August in each year, elect two delegates and, also two alternates, to serve for the ensuing year, with the Chief and First Assistant of the various departments as delegates at large, who are entitled to one vote each. They shall be beneficiary members of the Association and shall show on our beneficiary roll.

Sec. 4. All companies represented in this Association must be in full accord and in good standing in the Fire Department where they are located, and if at any time they are not so, they shall forfeit all right to membership in this Association, but that Companies who retire from active service for a term of not more than two years shall be considered entitled to all privileges of the Convention.

ARTICLE IV.

Section 1. The annual meeting of the Association shall be held at such time and place, in each and every year, as the Executive Committee may select, as a majority of the members present of the Association shall designate and special meetings may be called by the President or a majority of the Executive Committee.

Sec. 2. A failure to hold any annual meeting at the time designated in the Constitution shall in no wise make a dissolution of the Association.

Sec. 3. The Executive Committee shall meet at such time and place as they may decide, on a call of the President or a majority of said committee.

ARTICLE V.

Section 1. If any vacancy shall occur by reason of death, resignation of office or membership of any officers of this Association, such vacancy may be filled by the Executive Committee for the unexpired term for which said officer was elected.

ARTICLE VI.

Section 1. This Association shall have power to alter, amend or revise this Constitution and By-Laws, but it shall be necessary for a two-thirds vote of the members of the Association present entitled to vote: Provided, the proposed amendment shall be submitted in writing at a previous meeting of the Executive Committee.

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I.

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the President to preside over the meetings of the Association and to sign all orders duly granted by the Association or Executive Committee.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the Vice-President to perform all the duties of the President in his absence.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep a complete record of the proceedings of the Association, to receive and answer all communications pertaining to the Association. To keep a roster of the names of different companies composing the Association and the individual membership thereof, and to collect the initiation fee and per capita tax, to pay the same over to the Treasurer, taking his receipt therefor. He shall receive as compensation for his services \$100 per annum, to be paid quarterly by warrant on the Treasurer, signed by the President.

Sec. 4. The Treasurer shall receive all moneys collected by the Secretary and receipt to him for the same. He shall collect annually from the State Treasurer the amount appropriated by the Legislature for the Firemen's Relief Fund. He shall disburse no moneys except on order of the President or by instruction of the Association in annual meeting assembled. At the annual meeting he shall make a full report of all moneys received and distributed by him, and shall execute a bond to the State of North Carolina to the amount of \$5,000 to be approved and filed with the Treasurer of the said State of North Carolina, and shall make a detailed report to the said Treasurer of the yearly expenditures of the Firemen's Relief Fund. He shall execute a bond in the sum of \$800 to this Association for the security of the General Fund; said bond must be approved by the Executive Committee. He shall receive \$150 compensation as annual salary, to be paid quarterly by warrant issued by the Secretary and signed by the President.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the Statistician to correctly compile the statistics of each village and city in the State of all matters pertaining to the fire service, annually correcting the previous

reports, which shall include everything of interest to our firemen, and be so arranged as to be comprehensive in every detail. The expenses of all printing, printed matter and postage necessary in the sending for and receiving of such information to be paid by the Association, and he shall receive \$25 annually for his services.

The duty of the Executive Committee shall be to have published the proceedings of the Association; to transact all business of the Association during the time intervening between the annual meetings, and they shall constitute a Board of Trustees for the management of all funds of the Association. At all meetings of the Executive Committee a majority of the committee shall constitute a quorum, and a majority of such quorum may determine all questions.

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. Each company shall pay a membership fee of five dollars. Fifty cents per capita yearly thereafter in advance for dues; and each Chief, Assistant Chief, Fire Marshal and Superintendent of Fire Alarm Telegraph and Water Works shall pay one dollar annual dues in advance. The Secretary of the Association shall be exempt from the payment of annual dues.

Sec. 2. The annual dues shall be paid on or before the first day of January in each year, in advance for the ensuing year. And all members who fail to comply with this Section shall, thereon, and by reason of such failure cease to be members of this Association and cannot again become members except by new application, made in regular form, and paying the prescribed fee for membership.

Sec. 3. Any individual or company, members of this Association, who, at any time fail to act in a gentlemanly manner, may, upon charges being brought before the Association, be expelled from said Association by a majority vote of the membership.

Sec. 4. Any exempt fireman may, upon the payment of two dollars and of the regular annual dues, become a member of this Association, with all the rights and privileges of any other member.

ARTICLE III.

Section 1. All members sick or injured in the line of fire duty shall be entitled to the benefits from the Firemen's Relief Fund of this Association as follows: At the rate of \$2.00 each day, while unable to attend to their regular business, as provided in the Constitution. That 10 per cent. be deducted from all claims for benefits and placed to the credit of the General Fund to defray expenses of the same.

Sec. 2. In case of death from sickness or injury received in the performance of fire duty, \$250.00 and \$50.00 for funeral expenses.

Sec. 3. For the widow; in case there is no widow, to the children; if there is no child or children, to the mother of the deceased fireman, the sum of \$250.00 and \$50.00 for funeral expenses, and in case there be no relative, to be paid to the Treasurer of the company of which he was a member.

Sec. 4. The Chief or Acting Chief shall certify before a Magistrate or Notary Public on blank form; in triplicate, furnished by the Secretary, all particulars regarding each case where a benefit is required, accompanied by the certificate of the attending physician.

Sec. 5. Application for benefits shall be made to the Secretary, in compliance with forms to be furnished by him for that purpose, and shall be made within thirty days after receiving the injury or contracting the disease complained of; but said time for making said application may be extended by the Executive Committee for good cause shown.

Sec. 6. The action of the Association upon all questions that may arise as to granting or referring relief and benefits, both as to amount thereof and the person claiming, and as incidental thereto, upon all questions relating to the right or claims of membership, shall be final and conclusive and the action of the Executive Committee upon said questions shall in like manner and extent be final and conclusively until the same be changed by the Association at its annual meeting.

The following recommendation was read and unanimously passed at Winston-Salem, July 18, 1905:

To the North Carolina State Firemen's Association:

Your Executive Committee beg leave to make the following report upon the communication presented to it by Mr. M. J. O'Neal in regard to the salary of the President and the traveling expenses of officers of the Association:

We recommend that the salary of the President be allowed to remain at \$150.00 per year, as fixed by the Convention held in the city of Goldsboro, and that such expenses as may be actually and necessarily incurred by the President when absent from home upon business of the said Association, to be incurred at his discretion, be paid upon his voucher out of the General Fund of the Association, and that the actual expenses of officers of the Association in attending annual Convention be likewise paid out of the General Fund.

We recommend that these provisions be incorporated in the By-Laws of the Association.

RULES OF ORDER.

1. The presiding officer shall preserve order and decorum; all questions of order shall be decided by him, subject to an appeal of the Association.

2. Every member when he speaks shall rise, standing in his place, addressing the presiding officer, and shall omit personalities and confine himself to the questions under debate.

3. When two or more members shall rise at once, the presiding officer shall name the one who shall speak first.

4. A member when called to order shall immediately sit down unless permitted to explain by the Chair. If there be no appeal, the decision shall be conclusive.

5. Every delegate shall vote, unless excused by the Association, but no delegate shall vote on any question in which he shall have a direct individual or pecuniary interest, and the President shall only vote in case of a tie.

6. The ayes and nays shall be taken and entered upon the minutes of the Association, if required by three delegates.

7. All business not provided for in these By-Laws shall be transacted according to the parliamentary rules that govern deliberate bodies. No less than the representatives of five companies shall constitute a quorum.

AN ACT CREATING A RELIEF FUND FOR DISABLED FIREMEN.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do Enact:

Section 1. That the sum of \$2,500.00 be, and the same is hereby appropriated annually, and shall constitute a Firemen's Relief Fund, but in no case shall the said appropriation exceed one-half of the license tax levied and collected by the State from insurance companies.

Sec. 2. That the Treasurer of the State shall pay the amount constituting the Firemen's Relief Fund to the Treasurer of the Auditor of the State.

Sec. 3. That the money so paid in the hands of the Treasurer of the said North Carolina State Firemen's Association shall be known and remain as the Firemen's Relief Fund of North Carolina, and shall be used as a fund for the relief of firemen, members of the Association, who may be injured or rendered sick by disease contracted in the actual discharge of duty as firemen; and for the relief of widows' children, and if there be no widow or children, then dependent mothers of such firemen killed or dying from disease so contracted in such discharge of duty to be paid in such manner and in such sums to such individuals of the class herein named and described as may be provided for and determined upon in accordance with the Constitution and By-Laws of said Association. Any such provisions and determinations made pursuant to said Constitution and By-Laws shall be final and conclusive as to the persons entitled to benefits and as to the amount of benefit to be received, and no action at law shall be maintained against said Association to enforce any claim or recover any benefit under this Act, or under the Constitution and By-Laws of said Association; but if any officer or committee of said Association omit or refuse to perform any duty imposed upon him or them, nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any proceedings against said officer or committee to compel him or them to perform such duty.

Sec. 4. The Treasurer of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association shall give a bond to the State of North Carolina, with good and sufficient sureties to the satisfaction to the Treasurer of the State of North Carolina in double the sum received by him, for

the faithful performance of his duties under this Act, and shall make detailed report to the State Treasurer of the yearly expenditure of the appropriation under this Act on or before the end of the fiscal year.

Sec. 5. The line of duty specified in Section 3 shall not be so construed as to mean any other duty except fire duty, which shall consist of service in the fire department from the time of the fire alarm until the members are dismissed by the company officers at roll call; also, any actual fire duty connected with the fire department when directed to perform same by the officer in charge.

Sec. 6. That any fireman of good moral character in North Carolina, and belonging to any organized fire company, who will comply with the requisition of the Constitution and By-Laws of the North Carolina State Association, may become a member of said Association, and any organized fire company in North Carolina, holding itself ready for duty, may, upon compliance with the requisitions of said Constitution and By-Laws, become a member of said North Carolina State Firemen's Association.

Sec. 7. That this Act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified this the 6th day of March, A. D., 1891.

AMENDMENT.

An Act of the last Legislature reads as follows (see page 41, Proceedings of 1893):

An Act to amend Section 2, Chapter 868, Laws of 1891:
The General Assembly of North Carolina do Enact:

Section 1. That Section 2, Chapter 863, Laws 1891, be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2. That the Treasurer of the State shall pay the amount constituting the Firemen's Relief Fund on the warrant of the Auditor, three-fourths to the Treasurer of the North Carolina State Volunteer Firemen's Association properly chartered by law. That the said Treasurer of the North Carolina State Volunteer Firemen's Association shall give bond, and the said Association shall disburse the funds in the same manner and under the same rules as in the North Carolina State Firemen's Association.

Sec. 3. That this Act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified March 6th, A. D., 1893.

AMENDMENT.

An Act to amend Section 2, Chapter 474, of the Laws of 1893:
The General Assembly of North Carolina do Enact:

Section 1. That Section 2, Chapter 474, of Laws 1893, be amended as follows:

That the word three-fourths in line three of said Section be stricken out and the words one-fourth be inserted in lieu thereof.

Sec. 2. That this Act be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified this 28th day of February, A. D., 1895.

FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND.

An Act to create a "Firemen's Relief Fund," and to increase the efficiency of the Fire Departments in the several towns and cities of North Carolina :

The General Assembly of North Carolina do Enact :

Section 1. That every fire insurance company, corporation or association doing business in any incorporated town or city in North Carolina that has, or may hereafter have, a regular organized fire department under the control of the Mayor and City Council or other governing body of said town or city, and which has in serviceable condition for fire duty apparatus and equipment amounting in value to one thousand dollars or more, and which enforces the fire laws to the satisfaction of the Insurance Commissioner, shall return to the Insurance Commissioner of the State of North Carolina a just and true account of all premiums collected and received from all fire insurance business done within the corporate limits of such towns and cities during the year ending December thirty-first, or such portion thereof as they may have transacted such business in such towns and cities. Such returns to be made by the said companies, corporations or associations within sixty days from and after the thirty-first day of December of each year; Provided, that this act shall not apply to any insurance corporation or association which invests three fourths of its capital in North Carolina securities.

Sec. 2. That every fire insurance company, corporation or association, as aforesaid, shall within seventy-five days from December thirty-first, of each year, deliver and pay to the State Insurance Commissioner the sum of fifty cents out of and from every one hundred dollars, and at that rate, upon the amount of all premiums written on fire and lightning policies covering property situated within the incorporated limits of such towns and cities during the year ending December thirty-first, in each year or for such portion of each year as said company, corporation or association shall have done business in said towns and cities.

Sec. 3. Every such company, corporation or association shall make accurate returns of all business done, both on fire and lightning insurance, covering property situated within the limits of such towns and cities and in case any fraud, misrepresentation or mistake of any returns, as provided for in this Act, be apparent, it shall

be the duty of the Insurance Commissioner to investigate such returns and collect the amount which he shall find to be due.

Sec. 4. Every fire insurance company, association or corporation aforesaid which shall knowingly or wilfully fail or neglect to report or pay over any of the moneys due on premiums aforesaid, at times and in the manner specified in the preceding sections of this act, or shall be found upon examination to have made a false return of business done by them, shall for each offense forfeit and pay the sum of three hundred dollars for the use and benefit of the fire department of such town or city, to be recovered in a civil action in the name of the town or city.

Sec. 5. The Insurance Commissioner shall pay over the money so collected from the insurance companies, corporations or associations, as aforesaid, in the several towns and cities in the State, having, or that hereafter may have organized fire departments as provided in section one of this act, to the Treasurer of each town or city, to be held by him as a separate and distinct fund, subject to the use of the Board of Trustees of the Firemen's Relief Fund in each town or city, composed of five members, residents of said city or town as hereinafter provided for, to be used by them for the purpose as named in section six of this act.

Sec. 6. In each town or city complying with and deriving benefits from the provisions of this act as per sections one and two, there shall be appointed annually, in January, a local Board of Trustees, known as the Trustees of the Firemen's Relief Fund, to be composed of five members, two of whom shall be named by the members of the local fire department, two by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen or other local governing body, and the remaining member by the State Insurance Commissioner, all to hold office for two years, or until their successors are appointed, and to serve without pay for their services. They shall immediately after appointment organize by electing from their members a chairman and a secretary and treasurer, which last two positions may be held by the same person. The said Treasurer of the said Board of Trustees shall give a good and sufficient bond, to be approved by the Insurance Commissioner, for the faithful and proper discharge of the duties of his office. The Board thus organized shall have entire control of the funds derived from the provisions of this act, and shall only disburse the said funds for the following purposes:

(1) To safeguard the men in active service from loss of time from their daily work, occasioned by sickness contracted or injury received while in the performance of their duties as firemen upon such conditions as are now in force or may hereafter be adopted by the North Carolina State Firemen's Association.

(2) To provide a reasonable support for those actually dependent upon the services of any fireman who may lose his life, in the fire service of his town, city or State, either by accident or from disease or injury contracted by reason of said service. The amount to be determined according to the earning capacity of the deceased.

(3) To safeguard any fireman who has honorably served for a period of ten years in the fire service of his town or city, from ever becoming an inmate of any almshouse or actually dependent upon charity.

(7) The Board of Trustees, as above constituted, shall keep a correct account of all moneys received and disbursed by them, and shall at the annual meeting of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association render an itemized statement of the same, for publication in the annual report, a copy of which said report shall be made annually to the State Insurance Commissioner; and in case any Board of Trustees in any of the towns and cities benefitted by this act shall neglect or fail to perform their duties, or shall willfully misappropriate the funds entrusted to their care, or shall neglect or fail to report at the annual meeting of the State Association, then shall the Insurance Commissioner withhold any and all further payments to such Board of Trustees, or their successors, until the matter has been fully investigated, by an official of the State Firemen's Association, and adjusted to the satisfaction of the State Insurance Commissioner. And it is further provided that should such payments be adjusted for a period of fifteen months from the time when such payment would otherwise have been made, then the Insurance Commissioner shall pay over the said payment to the North Carolina State Firemen's Association, as a general relief fund for the purpose of assisting any local Board of Trustees where bona fide claims for benefits arising under purposes one and two of section six shall have exceeded the income arising from the local one-half per cent. tax.

Sec. 8. The clerk of any city, town, village or other municipal corporation having an organized fire department shall, on or before the thirty-first day of October in each year, make and file with the Insurance Commissioner his certificate, stating the existence of such department, the number of steam, hand or other engines, hook and ladder trucks, and hose carts in actual use, the number of organized companies, and the system of water supply in use for such departments, together with such other facts as such Insurance Commissioner may require, on a blank to be furnished by him. If the certificate required by this section is not filed with the Insurance Commissioner on or before October thirty-first, in any year, the city, town or village so failing to file such certificate shall be deemed to

have waived and relinquished its rights for such year to the appropriation herein provided for.

Sec. 9. For the purpose of supervision and a guaranty that provisions of this act shall be honestly administered in a business-like manner, it is provided that every department enjoying the benefits of this law shall be a member of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association, and comply with its Constitution and By-Laws. And it is further provided that a sum not to exceed five per cent. of the gross proceeds received by each town or city from the provisions of this act shall be turned over to the said Firemen's Association for general purposes.

Sec. 10. Inasmuch as there are in a number of the towns and cities in this State fire companies composed exclusively of colored men, it is expressly provided that the local Board of Trustees shall make no discrimination on account of color in the payment of benefits.

Sec. 11. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 12. That this act shall be in force and take effect from and after its ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times, and ratified this the 9th day of March, A. D. 1907.

AN ACT TO AMEND CHAPTER 831, PUBLIC LAWS OF 1907.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do Enact:

Section 1. That Section one, Chapter 831, of the Public Laws of One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven, be amended by striking out all of the words at the end of said section after the words "December of each year." And chapter eight hundred and thirty-one, Laws of One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven, shall be further amended by adding at the end of Section Nine thereof the words "But one-fourth of the funds arising from the five per cent. mentioned herein shall be paid to the Colored Fire Association of North Carolina for General Purposes."

Amend further, by striking out in sub-section one of section six of Chapter Eight Thirty-one, Laws of One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven, all of said sub-section after the word "Firemen" in line four thereof.

Sec. 2. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified this 8th day of March, A. D., 1919.

**AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION SIX THOUSAND AND SIXTY-
NINE OF THE CONSOLIDATED STATUTES RELATING
TO THE FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND.**

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That section Six Thousand and Sixty-nine of the Consolidated Statutes be amended by adding at the end thereof and following sub-section E, another sub-section to be known as sub-section D as follows:

"Or to provide for any fireman or person dependent on any fireman from becoming a subject of charity due to other sickness or accident or condition not specified in this act; and to provide that the local Board of Trustees of the said fund may pay any firemen's assessment in the Firemen's Fraternal Insurance Fund of the State of North Carolina as the said Board of Trustees finds as a fact that said fireman is unable to pay the said assessment by reason of disability."

This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 9th day of February, 1923.

RULES GOVERNING HOSE COMPANIES.

HAND REEL CONTEST.

Two to Enter.

Sixteen men and a foreman allowed.

Reel to carry not less than 148 feet of standard two and one-half inch hose to be connected on the start as when ready for duty to fires (three full threads) to run 100 yards, unreel not less than 98 feet of hose, attach same to plug, screw pipe to hose (any size nozzle), throw water in quickest time. Water to show opposite or beyond the hydrant, or company shall be ruled out. The plug must be closed at the time of the company starting on the run, and shall be opened by the wrenchman. No straps or snap couplings allowed.

No company shall be allowed to assist another. In the run each company is required to furnish a roll of its members to the Secretary of the Association on the morning after the first day, as early as possible. Fifteen minutes will be allowed each company, failing to start within that time shall be ruled out. Two entries required. No one allowed inside ropes except the company making the run. The company making the best time wins the first prize. No company allowed to enter more than one team.

GRAB RACE CONTEST.

Company to run 50 yards, grab reel and run 50 yards to plug, unreel not less than 48 feet of hose, attach same to plug and throw water—drag rope to be put up or down (optional with company). Plug must be closed when company starts to run same as Reel Contests. Couplings to be broken opposite or beyond plug. Should butt nozzle blow off, company to be ruled out.

HORSE REEL RACE

Two to Enter.

Companies allowed the use of any four-wheeled Hose Carriage or Wagon, either one or two-horse, to carry not less than 250 feet standard two and one-half inch natural unstretched hose. Carriage or Wagon to be weighed; weight for one horse not less than 1,000

pounds, exclusive of driver and men; the driver, buttman and coupling breaker shall ride on Carriage or Wagon, horse or horses to be hitched to hose Carriage or Wagon and to be given a moving start of 50 yards behind the actual starting line. The starting to be so located as to be a 200 yards run for horse to hydrant, where company is to unreel. Time to be taken when front wheels of wagon pass over starting line until water shows, unreel not less than 250 feet of hose, break coupling and attach pipe and show water. Water must show within 50 feet of 250 foot line; hose to be reeled on carriage or placed on wagon, connected with three full threads. The plug must be closed at the time of the company starting and cannot be opened until hose is first started to be unreeled. Companies allowed five men in addition to those who ride, and can be placed in such position as desired. Time taken from first signal until water shows. It butt, or pipe blows off company shall be ruled out, and hose must be let go before pressure is taken off. Where ballast is used the certificate must show the kind of ballast and weight of same.

OTHER EVENTS.

ONE HUNDRED YARD FOOT RACE.

Men to run 100 yards. Two men to be selected by the captain of each company. The one making the best time wins the prize.

GENERAL RULES.

All contestants will be required to take part in the parade, unless excused for satisfactory reasons, same to be made in writing.

In no case will a second trial be allowed.

Each company's run will be decided by lot.

Captains will select all judges on the morning of the contest. All competing companies must furnish the judges with weight of apparatus—to be weighed on city scales.

Companies wishing couplings—city standard, eight threads to the inch—will be furnished with the same on application to the Chief of Fire Department.

Hose will be furnished on the day of contest, if desired.

No person will be allowed to enter any of the contests unless he is a bona fide member of the company with which he enters.

N. B.—Judges must be governed by the above rules, as no changes will be allowed under any circumstances.

RULES GOVERNING MOTOR CONTEST AT FAYETTEVILLE CONVENTION AND TOURNAMENT 1920.

Rule 1. Contest shall be to test the efficiency of the men, and not for speed of truck.

Rule 2. Team shall consist of not more than 8 men, one of whom shall be captain. Team to be sub-divided into 2 sub-teams, one for the Hose contest and one for the Chemical contest. The Hose team to consist of 1 wrenchman, 1 buttman, 1 slack-puller, 1 coupling-breaker and 1 nozzleman. The Chemical team to consist of 2 ladder-men and 1 climber—3 men; total, 8 men.

Rule 3. Truck shall be furnished by the city where Tournament is to be held. Same truck to be used by all teams alike. A competent chauffeur to be furnished by the city, to drive for all alike. He shall be sworn to give as near as is humanly possible the same start, the same speed and same finish to all teams alike.

Rule 4. Truck to start from a standstill with men on truck, from a point not less than 200 yards from hydrant; to run with fair speed, same to all, breaking string that sounds starting gong at hydrant, 100 feet from hydrant, and pass hydrant and come to a full stop opposite the ladder-shed, which shall be erected on the opposite side of the street, 50 feet beyond the hydrant. (Hydrant to be on right, ladder shed to be on left.)

Rule 5. Men to jump from truck, remove cap, connect hose to hydrant, lay 2 sections of hose, break coupling, attach nozzle and show water at nozzle. The Chemical men to upship ladders, place same against ladder-shed; the climber to mount same and touch top of ladder-shed with his chemical nozzle. Ladder to be standard 24-foot extension truck ladder.

Rule 6. There shall be two sets of timers, one for the Hose contest, and one for the Chemical contest. Hose contest shall be WET, the chemical contest to be DRY. Time shall be taken by both sets of timers at the sound of the starting gong—until water shows at nozzle for the Horsemen, and from the touch of the chemical nozzle at top round of ladder-shed by the Chemical men.

Rule 7. In the Water Contest, coupling must be broken and water shown, opposite or beyond hydrant; hose must be laid in truck, same as for fire service; second coupling (the one to be broken) to be on 3 full threads and placed in truck, beyond the reach of the coupling breaker, until hose is commenced to be laid; buttman and

slack-puller allowed not more than 15 feet of slack to jump with; cap on hydrant to be on 3 full threads.

Rule 8. The time of the Hose service and the Chemical service to be kept separate. Separate prizes to be given to the winners in each contest.

Rule 9. A neutral judge, who is not in any way connected with the team making the run, to ride on truck and report any infraction of the above rules.

Rule 10. No one except members of team starting with truck allowed to assist in any particular.

The General rules of the Association to govern Judges in making all decisions.

**CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF
THE FIREMEN'S FRATERNAL INSURANCE FUND OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA STATE FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION
NAME AND OBJECT.**

Article 1. The name of this Association, which is organized by voluntary agreement of its members and under resolutions duly adopted by the North Carolina State Firemen's Association, shall be known as "Firemen's Fraternal Insurance Fund of the State of North Carolina."

Article 2. The objects of said Association shall be to cement more firmly the bonds of fraternity and friendship now existing between the members of THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Article 3. The Firemen's Fraternal Insurance Fund shall be created and maintained by assessment made upon its members, which shall become due and payable as provided in the By-Laws of the Association.

GOVERNMENT.

Article 1. The Firemen's Fraternal Insurance Fund shall be under the general control and supervision and management of the Executive Committee of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association.

Article 2. The Executive Committee shall make a report at each and every Annual Meeting of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association at its first business session.

BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

The officers of the Firemen's Fraternal Insurance Fund shall be the Executive officers of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association.

MEMBERSHIP.

1. Any active member in good standing with the State Association, and any Honorary member who has served five years as a fireman, in good standing with the State Association shall be eligible for membership in THE FIREMEN'S FRATERNAL INSURANCE FUND.

2. Any member whose name shall have been dropped from the

Roll of Members for non-payment of assessments may be reinstated in his membership upon application, and upon a showing that he is in good health at the time, and upon paying to the Secretary the sum of \$2.20, together with all past due assessments: Provided, however, that said application for reinstatement shall be made within twelve months after the time his name shall have been dropped from the roll, and, Provided, further, that no member so in default shall be allowed more than one application for reinstatement.

BENEFICIARIES AND CERTIFICATES.

3. A Certificate of Membership shall be issued to each member of THE FIREMEN'S FRATERNAL INSURANCE FUND OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, signed by the President and Secretary, which certificate, among other things, shall set forth the name, age and place of residence of the member, and also the name, age, place of residence and relationship of the Beneficiary named and designated by the member at the time of his application.

4. The Beneficiary shall be named and designated by the member at the time of his application for membership, and shall be a near relative of the applicant. Provided, that in exceptional cases, and with the consent of the Executive Committee, the applicant may designate his estate as beneficiary.

5. The designated Beneficiary may be changed at the pleasure of the member upon surrender of his Certificate of Membership, upon the payment of a fee of \$1.00, and thereupon a new Certificate of Membership, with the name of the new beneficiary therein stated, shall be issued to him. Upon surrender of any Certificate, the President and Secretary shall cancel the same.

6. In case the certificate of Membership shall be lost or destroyed, and a member desires to procure a new Certificate of Membership or desires to change the beneficiary designated therein, he shall have the designated beneficiary, if living, join in the application for a new certificate, or for change of the Beneficiary; Provided, that in case the designated beneficiary be dead, proof of such fact must accompany the application for a new certificate, or for change of the beneficiary.

7. In case the designated beneficiary shall pre-decease the member, and the member shall die without having designated a new beneficiary, then, and in that event, the amount payable under the Certificate of Membership shall be payable to the heirs at law or legatees of such deceased member, according to the laws of the State, of which the deceased member was a citizen at the time of his death.

PAYMENT OF BENEFICIARY FUND

Upon receiving satisfactory notice of the death of a member of THE FIREMEN'S FRATERNAL INSURANCE FUND OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, the President and Treasurer shall immediately forward to the beneficiary designated in the Certificate of Membership, if living, or to the heirs at law or legatees of such deceased member, if known, and the designated beneficiary be dead, a check for a sum of not less than Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars, if so much be in the Treasury at the time, and as soon thereafter as practicable, not exceeding sixty days, the balance collected upon the assessment made on account of the death of such deceased member: Provided, that no amount greater than One Thousand Dollars of the sum collected upon the assessment made for the death of any deceased member shall be paid to the designated beneficiary, if living, or to the heirs at law or legatees of the deceased member, if the designated beneficiary be dead at the time of the levy and collection of such assessment, Provided, further that One Dollar from every assessment in excess of One Thousand Dollars collected from members shall go to establish a surplus fund.

ASSESSMENT AND BENEFICIARY FUND.

1. Each member of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association becoming a member of the Firemen's Fraternal Insurance Fund of the State of North Carolina shall pay in advance to the Secretary, the sum of \$2.20 which shall constitute the first two assessments.

2. Upon the death of any member of the Association, there shall be levied upon each member an assessment of \$1.10, and there shall be levied as many assessments as there shall be deaths of members, to the end that the primary fund arising from the first two assessments shall be maintained intact as nearly as possible.

3. All assessments shall be levied by the Secretary, notice of which shall be promptly given to each member, and shall be payable to said President and Secretary within thirty days after the same shall have been levied.

4. Any member who shall fail to pay the assessment levied, and being in default in payment thereof for thirty days after notice of such assessment, shall cease to be a member of THE FIREMEN'S FRATERNAL INSURANCE FUND OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, and shall forfeit all interest therein, unless reinstated as herein provided.

5. The sum arising from assessments shall be apportioned and applied as follows: Ten (10c) cents to each assessment shall be applied to the account of salary and expenses and One (\$1.00) Dollar

thereof, not to exceed One Thousand Dollars, as heretofore provided, to the beneficiary of the member for whose death the assessment may be levied.

6. Upon payment of the full amount collected upon an assessment on account of the death of any member of the Fund, the President and Secretary shall cancel the certificate of membership of such deceased member.

AMENDMENTS.

These By-Laws and Regulations may be repealed, amended or added to by a vote of two-thirds of the Executive Committee at any regular meeting, or at a meeting called for that purpose, same to be subject to the approval of the NORTH CAROLINA STATE FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION at its next regular meeting.

Application blanks and Forms of Certificates of Membership were offered for inspection and the question of the exact forms left open for future action.

Upon motion of Capt. McNeill the election of a board of directors resulted as follows: James H. Wood, Jno. L. Foister, Charles Schniblen, R. E. Currier and Jno. L. Miller, the same persons as now constitute the Executive Committee of The North Carolina State Firemen's Association. The work of the incorporators having been completed, the meeting was adjourned.

JNO. L. MILLER, Temporary Secretary.

RECORDS.

REEL CONTESTS.

(100 YARDS)

10:00 A. M. Thursday, July 17th, 1924.

Team	Time in Sec.
Burlington No. 1 -----	22
Concord No. 4 -----	24 1-5
East Spencer -----	18
Concord No. 3 -----	20
Burlington No. 2 -----	00
Winston-Salem -- -----	18 1-5

WINNERS

Team	Time in Sec.
East Spencer -- -----	18
Winston-Salem -- -----	18 1-5
Concord No. 3 -----	20

Grab.

Team	Time in Sec.
Concord No. 3 -----	20 1-5
Concord No. 4 -----	21
Burlington No. 1 -----	21
Burlington No. 2 -----	00
East Spencer -----	00
Winston-Salem -- -----	19

WINNERS

Winston-Salem -- -- -----	19
Concord No. 3 -----	20 1-5
Burlington (Run off) -----	21
Run Off—	
Concord No. 4 -----	19 1-5
Burlington -- -----	18 2-5

JUDGES

Sherrill, E. G., Miller, C. L., Morrow, P. E., Love, Jno. T., Earnhardt, S. A., Tesh, Chas. E.

TIMERS

Barrow, Bill; Hicks, Lewis F.; Foister, Jno. L.

MOTOR CONTESTS.**WATER AND CHEMICALS**

2:00 P. M., Thursday, July 17th, 1924.

	WATER Time in Sec.	CHEMICALS Time in Sec.
Statesville No. 1 -----	00	10
Lexington No. 2 -----	12 3-5	9 3-5
New Bern No. 1 -----	11	10
Fayetteville -- -- -----	00	00
Concord No. 4 -----	12	12 2-5
Farmville -- -- -----	12	15
Kinston -- -- -----	11 2-5	10 1-5
Lexington No. 1 -----	11	10
Mooreville -- -- -----	11 2-5	9 4-5
Statesville -- -- -----	11	10
Thomasville -- -- -----	10 2-5	10 1-5

State Firemen's Association

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Henderson -- -- --	00	13 2-5
Burlington -- -- --	14	00
Albemarle -- -- --	00	9 2-5
Kernersville -- -- --	00	9 4-5
Atlantic No. 1, New Bern	10 4-5	10
Sanford -- -- --	00	8 1-5
Concord No. 3 -- -- --	10 4-5	10 2-5

WINNERS

	Sec.		Sec.
Thomasville -- -- --	10 2-5	Sanford -- -- --	8 1-5
Atlantic No. 1 -- -- --	10 4-5	Albemarle -- -- --	9 2-5
Concord No. 3 -- -- --	10 4-5	Lexington No. 2 -- -- --	9 3-5

JUDGES

Lewis, Jno. G.	Belcher, R. R.	Tomlinson, R. J.
Hepler, W. L.	Kimmons, B. A.	Tesh, C. E.
Freeze, F. B.	Miller, Dr. C. I.	Adkind, W. J.
Love, Jno. T.	Sherrill, E. G.	Long, Dr. Will S.
Seymore, D. L.	Brown, T. H.	Hicks, L. F.
Reeves, Pat	Dowdy, W. F.	Mabrey, George

TIMERS

Styron, C. W., Barrows, Bill, Hicks, L. F., Schnibben, Chas.
Foister, Jno. L., Long, Dr. Will S.

Horse Hose Wagon Contest.

Team	Time in Sec.
1907—Asheville, No. 2	29 4-5
1908—Eclipse, Goldsboro	34 1-4
1909—Asheville No. 1	26 1-3
1910—Kinston -- -- --	29
1911—New Bern, No. 1	26 2-5
1912—New Bern, No. 1	33 2-5
1913—New Bern, No. 1 (Riverside)	30 3-5
1914—Burlington -- -- --	30 3-5
1915—Morehead City, No. 1	29 2-5
1916—Kinston, No. 2, Morehead City 1	27 2-5

Hand Reel Contest.

Team	Time in Sec.
1907—Salem	26 3-5
1908—Southside, (Chestnut Hill)	25
1909—Spencer	23 3-5
1911—Southside (Chestnut Hill)	22 3-5
1912—Chapel Hill	25
1913—Chapel Hill	24
1914—Chapel Hill	24 1-5
1915—Chapel Hill	23 2-5
1916—Spencer (Shop Team)	22 2-5
1920—Spencer (Shop Team)	22 2-5
1920—Spencer	18
1921—Spencer	18
1922—Winston-Salem	22
1923—Winston-Salem	18 3-5
1924—East Spencer	18

Grab Races

Team	Time in Sec.
1907—Southside (Chestnut Hill)	19
1907—Salem	17 3-5
1909—Spencer	17 4-5
1910—Spencer	17
1911—Spencer	16 4-5
1912—Southside (Chestnut Hill)	18
1913—Spencer (Shop Team)	17
1914—Chapel Hill	18 2-5
1915—Spencer (Shop Team)	17 3-5
1916—Spencer (Shop Team)	16 2-5
1921—Chapel Hill	18 4-5
1922—Winston-Salem	20 1-5
1923—East Spencer	16 3-5
1924—Winston-Salem	19

Motor Contests.

CHEMICALS		WATER	
	Sec.		Sec.
Mooreville	17 1-5	1920—Statesville	12
Statesville	8 4-5	1921—Statesville	10 2-5
Asheville	9 2-5	1922—High Point	9 2-5
High Point	9	1923—Statesville No. 2	9 2-5
Sanford	8 1-5	1924—Thomasville	10 2-5

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nal Insurance Fund Will Do It.

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